THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

Fort Fisher—September 10.

Sun Rises	5.38 A M
Sun Sets	6.15 P M
Day's Length	12 h 39 m
High Water at Southport	11.30 P M
High Water at Wilmington	1.17 A M

The Weather.

U S DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N C., Sept. 8

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 71°; 8 p. m., 75°; maximum, 79°; minimum, 71°; mean 76°.

Rainfall for the day 1.88; rainfall for the month up to date, 3.14

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Local showers in southern portion, fair in northern portion; southeasterly winds; warmer in the interior.

For South Carolina—Local rains; easterly winds.

OUTLINES

Twenty-nine men and boys are cut off from all hope of rescue in a burning mine in Michigan. ——Keir Hardie, the English Socialist, created some excitement at Chicago among Methodist preachers whom he had been invited to address. ——The United States Consular Agent at Sorrento, Italy, has been honored by the Pope with a title that is seldom conferred. ——Fire in Halifax, N. S., destroyed property valued at $120,000. ——Troops have been sent to Michigan copper mines to preserve order. ——The Treasury gold reserve has fallen to $98,910,713. ——The southern part of Kansas was visited by a severe rain storm which flooded the country; railroad tracks were washed away and several towns were inundated. ——The second of the international yacht races will take place to-day; weather predictions favor the British boat. ——Advices from Cuba state that the situation in the Province of Santa Clara is something terrible; provisions are scarce and women and children are dying of starvation. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call was at 1 per cent., last loan at 1 and closing offered at 1 per cent.; cotton steady; middling gulf 8⅝ cents; middling 8⅜ cents; Southern flour was dull and weak; common to fair extra $2.00@2.70; good to choice $2.80@3.00; wheat dull; easier with options—No. 2 red in store and at elevator 62¾c; afloat 63c; corn fairly active and weaker; No. 2 at elevator 38⅝@39c; afloat 40¼c; spirits turpentine quiet and easier at 27½@27¾c; rosin quiet and easy—strained common to good $1 47½@1 52½.

Gen. Campos asked at a banquet in Havana, what the "Cubans would do without Spain." They would probably go it alone for a while and then hitch on to Yankeedom.

It is said of the late Gen. Frank Wolford, of Kentucky, that he said "whar" "thar" "pint," "sot," etc., but that didn't prevent him from knowing the Bible almost by heart.

The experiment last week of sending California fruit to London in refrigerators was a success, and American fruit is in great demand now. The dealers can't get enough of it.

It is said that the French tenor, Alvarez, is under contract at $5,000 a month for the next three years. That's a kind of "sound" money business, as it were. He furnishes the sound and they the money.

A locomotive engineer has just died in Bethlehem, Pa., who has been running on the road regularly for forty-six consecutive years; had travelled over 1,000,000 miles, and about whom the remarkable statement is made that he never had an accident.

The laws of Mexico do not permit the President to leave the country during his term of office. This prevents him from accepting the invitation to visit the Atlanta Exposition. But he will compromise by sending his better half to represent him, who will doubtless see more of the show than he would, and be able to tell him all about it.

According to the New Orleans *States* Lieutenant Gallup, of the U. S. A., is a lucky fellow in being assigned to the place of commandant of cadets at the State University, at Baton Rouge. He will gallop, as it were, into a society which for excellence and hospitality "is not equalled by that of any other city in the country." That's putting the ribbons on pretty thick on the red Baton.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 142. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,849

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

In some respects hard bicycle riding may prove injurious to the rider, but as an appetizer, if Mr. Winchurch, of England, be a sample, it is a success. He ran a twenty-four hour race a few days ago, and, according to the paper which tells of it, not only got away with his competitors, but also with "six chickens, two shins of beef, two sixteen ounce bowls of soup, six pounds of tomatoes, four pounds of grapes, four pounds of pears, a basket of apricots, fifty bananas, eggs (number not given), jellies and custards, washed down with a pint of port wine, a pint of sherry, some champagne, milk and chocolate," which we suppose about cleaned out the restaurant. If this be a true bill of fare Mr. Winchurch has missed his calling. He should abandon the wheel as a racer and pose as the champion gormandizer.

A gold standard contemporary rises to remark that "nothing excites the indignation of the ordinary silverite more than to accuse him of being an advocate of a 50-cent dollar." Oh no, not indignation. It is sympathy for the weak minded man who is fool enough to believe that the advocates of silver are simpletons enough to want 50-cent dollars, which they as well as other people would have to take for 100-cent dollars.

If this thing keeps on the American soldier of the future will be nothing more nor less than a disciplined crank-grinder. The latest Maxim gun is said to shoot so quick that a thousand of them would deliver 1,000,000 shots in less than two minutes. But what kind of fun would that be in turning a crank and pouring out shot at that rate without giving the other fellows a show to reciprocate some?

The man who was recently arrested in New Jersey for hugging and kissing girls pleaded that he couldn't help it. He had probably never been out of New Jersey, or he wouldn't have gone crazy over the kind of girls they build there. If he had straggled down into this section he would have gone crazy sure and want to eat 'em.

Thus far of the 65,000,000 of American people the only one to respond to Grand Master Workman Sovereign's order to boycott national bank notes was a Birmingham, Ala., fellow, for whom the Dime Museum men are now looking.

Senator Quay is said to be for either Reed or McKinley for President, with a preference for the gentleman from Maine.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

C. C. R. R. Co.—Meet'g stockholders.
MASONIC—Meeting St. John's Lodge.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Salesman.
NOTICE—To the public.
FOR RENT—Store and rooms.
THE PALLADIUM—To advertisers.
NEILL MCKINNON—Tobacco, cigars

LOCAL DOTS

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— No reports yesterday as to the condition of the river at Fayetteville.

— The second race between the *Defender* and *Valkyrie* will take place to-day.

— The total rainfall from 8. m. Sunday to 8 p. m. yesterday. was 2.89 inches. An inch and a quarter of this fell yesterday morning.

— John Robinson, a colored boy, charged with being a nuisance around the Orton, was tried in the City Court yesterday and turned over to his parents for correction.

— The annual meeting of stockholders of the Carolina Central Railroad Company will be held Thursday, October 10th, at the office of the company in New York city.

— Mr. W. H. Gerken says it is his intention to publish at an early day a complete business directory and guide of the city of Wilmington, making a book of about 150 pages. He will commence the work at once.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

— The ice war seems to have ended. Messrs. W. E. Worth & Co., who have been selling ice at ten cents a hundred pounds, have begun to charge the regulation price, which is forty cents per hundred pounds, and now both dealers sell at this price.

APPOINTMENTS WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W. S. Bone, P. E.
Kenansville circuit, Richlands, September 7 and 8
Brunswick circuit, Shalotte Camp, September 14 and 15
Clinton circuit, Johnson's, September 21 and 22.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. C. Wise is in the city.

— Mr. W. P. Torpy is in New York city.

— Mr. A. H. Monteith, of Columbia, S. C., is here for a few days.

— Mrs. E. A. Hawes, of Atkinson, N. C., is in the city visiting friends.

— Miss Fannie Watson, who has been visiting in Fayetteville, has returned.

— Capt. B. P. Bethea, of Holly Ridge, Pender county, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. E. Morgan has returned from a pleasant visit to his family at Smithfield.

— Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Clemmons and family, of New York, are in the city on a visit to relatives.

— Mr. W. H. Day, a prominent railroad man of Florence, S. C., was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— The STAR'S old friend and subscriber, Mr. M. M. H. Sultan, of Newbern, was a welcome visitor yesterday. He visits the city accompanied by Mr. Jno. D. Whitford, of Newbern, and Mr. and Mrs. Reid Whitford, of South Carolina.

— Messrs. Clif Cohen, E. W. Kerr, Clinton; F. J. Sanders, Rocky Mount; L. J. Neal, John Station; E. A. Council, Kinston; E. D. Williamson, Cerro Gordo; W. D. B. McEachin, Laurinburg; C. L. Duncan, Beaufort; W. J. Washburn, Jacksonville; W. R. Allen, Goldsboro; T. M. Thompson, Southport; W. D. Wooten, Prong; R. Lee Ellis, Winston, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Last Game of Base Ball.

The base ball cranks are preparing for a game next Friday afternoon between the best teams which can be gotten up in the city. Mr. Joshua Wright, of Seattle, Wash., who introduced curve pitching in this city, is here on a visit, and having wielded the sphere through the many States he has travelled to a success will try his hand on his home grounds this week. The Confidence team, which won the last game by a score of 8 to 2, is the team which will play the team which Manager Roberts is arranging, and general practice will be the programme for this afternoon at Hilton Park. This will be the last game this season, and it is all Wright.

Burglary.

Hickel Gideon, living in the Wessell building on South Front street, between Dock and Orange, reported at Police headquarters yesterday, that his house had been visited by robbers. Sunday morning he discovered that some one had been in the house during the night and taken a pocketbook containing $6 00. Sunday afternoon with his family, he visited Hilton Park, and returning home about six o'clock, found a negro man in the house, who jumped out of a window and made his escape. Upon investigation he found two trunks had been broken open and their contents scattered over the floor; but he could not tell whether the thief had taken anything.

New Schedule.

The Fall schedule on the Atlantic Coast Line went into effect yesterday. The new schedule adds a number of trains to the present schedule. Most of the trains added are local freights, which are usually put on at this season of the year to haul cotton. The new schedule gives notice of the opening of the Ellcree extension on the old Charleston, Sumter and Northern and the Cliо extension on the Latta Branch Railroad. Regular trains will be put on over these new branch roads and they will be big feeders for the already extensive system of the Atlantic Coast Line.

The Weather.

The Bureau report, issued yesterday morning, said that the weather was generally cloudy and threatening throughout the Wilmington district of the cotton belt, with light showers in other sections of the belt, being mostly confined to the coast.

The temperature has fallen a little throughout the East, but the cool wave was not felt as much as expected, it having warmed up considerably in its movement.

A Runaway.

A horse attached to a buggy left standing on Front street near the Orton, yesterday afternoon, took fright and ran away. Near the corner of Dock street the buggy struck a post and was almost demolished. The horse, freed from the vehicle, continued his race against time, and was finally stopped by a colored man.

Cotton.

The receipts of cotton here yesterday were 96 bales; same day last year, 454.

Receipts at the ports were 8,117 bales; same day last year, 17,018 bales.

Spot cotton closed steady in New York at 8¾c for middling; an advance of one-eighth of a cent over the opening quotations

Magistrate's Court.

Ellis Lavender, colored, was examined yesterday as to his sanity, by a commission consisting of Dr. Shepard, Justice Bunting, and Chief of Police Melton. They decided that Lavender was insane and ordered his commitment to the asylum for the insane at Goldsboro.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

SILVER CONVENTION.

THE POPULISTS WILL PROBABLY CONTROL IT.

Large Numbers of Them Will be in Raleigh on the 25th Instant—Elisha Walker's Application for a Pension—Scarlet Fever Raging at Clayton—State Base Ball League—The State Fair—Illicit Distillery Destroyed.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 9.

A new phase confronts the enthusiasts who favor a silver convention, which has not hitherto been taken into account It is just possible that they may take the convention, and from what I can gather it is very probable that the Populists will be here in large numbers on the 25th of September. It will be remembered that the call is issued as emenating from no one source, but is a summons to all the friends of silver.

Talking with Editor Ayer about the possibility of the Populists obtaining control of the meeting and passing such resolutions as they might desire, he said: "You can count on it that the Populist party will be well represented." When asked the question whether he would attend, he replied most positively. He also stated that he thought Senator Butler would be present, as well as other Populist lights.

It would certainly be embarrassing for a goodly member of the signers of the call should the Populists be in the majority; and on the other hand it would bring out a few of the advocates of silver who favor the convention and whose names have been associated with the Democratic-Populist fusion.

An application was received this morning from Elisha Walker, of Pender county, aged 101 years, for a pension. The application was endorsed by the clerk of the court and good citizens. He enlisted as a volunteer in Company B First North Carolina Regiment, and received a gunshot in both hands, which has given him more or less trouble for years. A remarkable incident is told by Mr. Walker in his application for the pension, which is written in a plain, bold, but steady hand. He stated that he would not be judged to be over 50 years of age, because his hair had retained its dark color at his very remarkable age. He explained this by stating that soon after the war he was taken with yellow fever and was bald for several years. A second growth of hair returned, which was coal black, and which has retained its color even to this date. The case is a very remarkable one.

Scarlet fever is raging at Clayton, N. C. The people are very much excited, and the schools have been closed.

The authorities are cleaning up the lot around the monument and intend to make it a beautiful and attractive place. Curbing is also being placed on the borders.

Mr. J. W. Bailey, the young editor of the *Biblical Recorder*, is quite ill.

Quite a party of Raleigh people left to-day for Louisburg to attend the marriage of Mr. Martin and Miss Cade.

Intelligence was received here to-day of the death of the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. (Senator) Cameron at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

Dr. Weaver, of Pennsylvania, a recent settler, died yesterday at Southern Pines of consumption.

A leading merchant of Southern Pines also died yesterday of fever.

Efforts to organize a State league of base ball, which was inaugurated by the STAR, should prove successful. The time is ripe for its organization, and much interest is being manifested.

Dr. Geo. B. Taylor, a leading Baptist divine and missionary to Italy, was thrown from a buggy at Appomattox Court House, Va., with probably fatal results. Dr. Taylor was visiting in this country at the time. He is a brother of Dr. C E. Taylor, president of Wake Forest College, and is well known in this State.

Two young men named respectively Mitchell and Taylor, hailing from Denver, passed through the city Saturday en route to Atlanta. They are riding on a bicycle for a wager.

A united effort is being made by the colored M. E. Church to complete their structure which has been in course of erection for ten years.

The Good Shepherd (Episcopal) Church has under consideration the plans and subscriptions for the construction of their new edifice which is to cost $40,000.

Two fifty gallon stills, were destroyed near Mebane Saturday.

The list of exhibits for the State Fair increases materially. The prospect was never brighter. Three canvassers took the road to-day and will cover the entire State.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Mr. J. M. Turner, train dispatcher for the Seaboard Air Line, with headquarters here, has resigned, to accept a more desirable position as superintendent of a road entering New Orleans.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—14 bbls tar, 18 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—96 bales cotton, 40 casks spirits turpentine, 78 bbls rosin, 54 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—7 casks spirits turpentine, 80 bbls rosin, 33 bbls tar.

Schooner Argyle—10 casks spirits turpentine, 16 bbls rosin, 86 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—8 casks spirits turpentine, 17 bbls rosin, 105 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 96 bales; spirits turpentine, 65 casks; rosin, 366 bbls; tar, 993 bbls; crude turpentine, 28 bbls.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Peanut Trust Broken.

The Virginia Peanut Trust has been broken by the withdrawal of Gwathmey & Bunkley, of Smithfield, Williams & Son, of Petersburg, and the Columbia Peanut Company, of Norfolk. Sales have decreased 60 per cent. under the Virginia Peanut Association regime. The result of breaking the combine will be larger sales and better prices to producers.

ESTIMATING ON COTTON.

Higher Prices Expected—The Demand, Both in Europe and the United States, Is Active.

While the STAR believes that two or three weeks of fine weather might cause a reaction in prices, the following from the Augusta *Chronicle* is on the right line:

There seems to be every reason for predicting better prices for cotton. The more that is learned of the growing crop, the more reason there is for believing it will be a comparatively short crop, and that, instead of overproduction, the spinners will be confronted during the coming twelve months with a scant sufficiency to meet their demands.

The *Financial Chronicle*, according to its issue of the 23rd instant, based upon reports to that date, shows a probability that England will have taken for the commercial cotton year, ending 1st prox., 3,450,000 bales, while the Continent and France will have taken 3,300,000 bales.

Northern and Southern spinners had taken to the 2nd instant 2,770,000 bales, and by the 1st of September they will have taken 2,875,000. Mexico, China and Japan have taken 125,000 bales, and this, added together, disposes of a crop of 9,750,000 bales.

Computing from the basis of a 7,500,000 bales crop, which is now the generally accepted estimate, Messrs. Atwood, Violett & Co. say, "suppose the Continent, France and the United States, with their good trade, take, instead of 6,750,000 bales, as above, only 6,750,000 bales; this would leave for England only 1,750,000 bales, against their takings this year of about 3,450,000 bales. It looks as if there will be a scramble among European and American spinners for their full share, and indicates a very active spot demand, beginning in September, if not sooner. How would matters stand, if the crop did not exceed 7,000,000, which is not improbable, according to crop information being received here?

"Of course these estimates of the crop are only estimates, but they are the work of the best informed men, and based upon the fullest obtainable data. Instead of smaller consumption for the next year than the present, it is more likely that spinners will require more cotton than ever before. A 7,500,000 bale crop added to the remainder of this year's crop will be no more than the absolute needs of the world, even if it meets the fullest demand. There seems to be every reason to anticipate better prices for cotton."

He Was a 'Piscopalian.

An Episcopal clergyman passing his vacation in Indiana, struck an old farmer who declared that he was a "'Piscopal," says the New York *Tribune*. "To what parish do you belong?" asked the minister. "Don't know anything 'bout enny parish," was the answer. "Well, then," continued the clergyman, "what diocese do you belong to?" "They ain't nawthin' like that 'round here," said the farmer. "Who confirmed you, then?" was the next question. "Nobody," answered the farmer. "Then how are you an Episcopalian?" asked the clergyman. "Well," was the reply, "you see, it's this way. Last winter I went down to Arkansas visitin', and while there I went to church, and it was called 'Piscopal,' and I he'rd them say 'that they'd left undone the things what they oughter done,' and I says to myself, says I, 'That's my fix, exac'ly,' and ever since I considered myself a 'Piscopalian." The clergyman shook the old fellow's hand, and laughingly said: "Now I understand, my friend, why the membership of our church is so large."

Pay Day on the A. C. L.

The Florence correspondent of the Charleston *News and Courier* says:

It is announced that the Atlantic Coast Line system of railroads, commencing this month, will change the time of paying off their men. The Northeastern and Central Railroad, of South Carolina, and their branches, will be changed from the 6th to the 10th. The Coast Line shops at this place will be changed from the 20th to the 11th, the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta and branches, the Macon and Augusta and branches, the Cheraw and Darlington and branches, and other small roads west of Florence on the 13th and 13th, the Florence Railroad and branches on the 14th. Wilmington and Weldon and branches on the 18th and 19th. These are the days, it is stated, on which Mr. A. B. Lynch, the paymaster, will make his monthly visits. As to whether the report is correct or not we will have to wait and see, as railroad "bosses" do very little talking.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept 9.—Southern fresh fruits: Peaches largely inferior and weaker. Watermelons quiet and weak. Sweet potatoes in moderate supply and firmer for choice. Peaches, carrier $1.50 to 2.25; do basket, 50 to 80 cents. Watermelons, per hundred, $7 to 18. Potatoes, sweet, $2.12 to 2.50.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on hird page, or inquire at the STAR office.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

DIED.

JACKSON—On yesterday at 4 25 p. m., at the age of one year, 11 months and 6 days, GEORGE CARLTON, infant son of Mr. Geo. C. and Mrs. Ida Jackson.

Funeral from the residence of the parents, No. 510 Nun street, this (Tuesday) afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment at Oakdale cemetery. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.
Regular monthly Communication this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock.
Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.
WM. M. POISSON,
sep 10 1t Secretary.

Office of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Carolina Central R. R. Co.

PORTSMOUTH, VA., Sept. 10th, 1895,

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Carolina Central Railroad Co. will be held at the office of the Company, 225 North Front street, in the city of Wilmington, N. C., at 1 o'clock p. m., Thursday, the 10th day of October proximo.
JNO. W. SHARP,
sep 10 5t Secretary.

CASH.

If You Have the Cash

GO TO

Gordon's

SALE OF

Dry Goods

Which time has been extended to

15th of September.

In order to get rid of what is left of last week's sale I offer them at much less than what they were advertised at. Come and see for your self.

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St.

I have now over 500 samples to look over in the way of Gentlemen's Suitings.

Pants to order from $3 and up.

Suits to order from $12 and up.

sep 8 tf

Everybody Who Wears

SHOES

WILL DO WELL TO CALL ON

MERCER & EVANS,

at the Old Stand of H. C. Evans, on Princess street, before purchasing elsewhere. We have some EXCELLENT BARGAINS always on hand, which it will pay you to see.

Call early and often on

Mercer & Evans,

aug 18 tf 115 Princess St.

Smoke

Liberty Cigar.

Bell

THE LEADING

FIVE CENT CIGAR

IN THE CITY.

50,000 Cigars All Grades.

Large Stock Tobacco

AT LOW FIGURES.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

sep 1 tf 12 Market St,

September Mullets.

100 half-bbls. new Mullets.
50 Little Favorite Cheese.
10,000 yards Bagging.
500 bundles Ties.
Baking Powder, Tobacco, Coffee, Rice, &c. All at best prices at

W. B. COOPER'S,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant.
226 North Water Street.
sep 8 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

New Catch

MULLETS.

Put Up in Nice New Packages.

Send in your orders.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.
sep 6 D&W tf

Notice of Removal.

I HAVE REMOVED MY DRUG BUSINESS to the S. W. corner of Seventh and Red Cross streets, where I will be glad to serve you.

Fraternally yours,

sept 8 tf WM. NIESTLIE.

LOUIS H. MYERS, CHAS. R. LEWIS

Myers & Lewis,

No. 8 SOUTH FRONT ST.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

School, Office and Typewriter Supplies.

Rubber Stamps and Engraving.

sep 1 tf

Mullets, Mullets.

JUST IN LARGE CONSIGNMENT NEW catch Mullets. Also Flours, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Baking Powders, &c. Specialties—Cheese, Cakes, Crackers, Smoked Herrings, &c. Prices cheerfully given.
B. F. KEITH,
aug 30 tf 130 North Front street.

THE

CAROLINA MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company,

of Charlotte, N. C.

The CAROLINA MUTUAL is a strong NORTH CAROLINA Company. It is, however, a stock company, and issues absolutely non-participating and non-assessable policies. Its mutual feature consists in a charter provision, that one-third of its directors must be POLICY-HOLDERS who are NOT stockholders elected by the POLICY-HOLDERS; this is a very strong point, the policy-holders who have great interests at stake, have a share in the management of the Company, and will always know its condition. Better than this, the CAROLINA MUTUAL deposits all premiums received at this agency to their credit with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. This makes it practically a local company. The directors of the company are:

P. M. BROWN,
Of Brown, Weddington & Co.,
Wholesale Hardware.
E. B. SPRINGS,
Of E. B. Springs & Co.,
Fertilizers and Wagons.
M. P. PEGRAM,
Cash'r First Nat'l Bank of Charlotte.
B. D. HEATH,
Of Heath Brothers, Bankers.
SAM'L E. WHITE,
President Fort Mill Man'f'g Co.
A. C. SUMMERVILLE,
Lumber and Real Estate.
J. T. ANTHONY,
Wholesale Provisions and Grain.
JOHN W. MILLER,
Real Estate and Cotton Broker.
HERIOT CLARKSON,
Of Clarkson & Duls, Att'ys-at-Law.

These gentlemen stand among the wealthiest and most successful business men of North Carolina, and their names are a guarantee of the Company's honesty, conservatism and success. We heartily recommend the Company to the property owners of Wilmington. We also represent other good companies, and do a general insurance business. Come to see us.

STEDMAN & WORTH,

Resident Agents.

je 9 tf

A War is Imminent in the South.

A Royal Feast the Bakers had,
And toasts were spoken faster, louder,
Till all by one consent hurrahed
For Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

"P. Cox" spread his spangled tail
"Good-luck" his horse-shoe hung on high,
"One Spoon" dipped in his little pail,
While "Sea-Foam's praise was sung too high,
Old "Horseford" trotted in his horse,
"Patapsco" tapped his big drum louder,
While "Royal" bad to bow, of course,
To Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

Sold at wholesale by Dozier & Lee, and by the retail trade generally. Weight one pound, and quality guaranteed, and a silver spoon given away with each box for 10 cents.

Hey diddle, diddle, the cat and the fiddle,
The cow jumped over the moon,
And while in the air, a notion quite queer,
Occurred to her cowship, and soon,
While she was descending, the eagle ascending,
His feathers a shining like silk,
She said Mr. Bird, who has ever heard
Of an eagle bird giving good milk?
Upon him she pounced, his eagle-ship flounced,
But she kicked the poor bird without mercy,
And made him admit that he hadn't the grit
To keep up a fight with the Jersey.

Jersey Milk beats Eagle Brand and is sold for just one half the price by Dozier & Lee. Try it and if not satisfied return it and get your money back. 10c per can. aug 18 tf

Attention Everybody!

Ladies Especially.

We are now receiving our Fall stock, which will be one of the most complete in the city.

ALWAYS

When anything is needed in our line give us a call. Watch for our next ad. It will interest you. We will be up to date in the QUALITY and PRICES. We have not the moving fever. You will find us at our usual place, next Fourth Street Bridge.

We are respectfully yours,

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.
Phone 116. sept 8 tf

Commissioner's Sale.

BY virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in an action therein pending wherein Junius Davis, Receiver, is plaintiff, and A. B. Cook et al, are defendants, the undersigned Commissioner, duly appointed by said decree, will sell at public auction for cash, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 23d day of September, A. D. 1895, at 12 o'clock M., the following described real estate in the said city of Wilmington—Beginning at the southeastern intersection of Front and Castle streets, and running thence eastwardly along the southern line of said Castle street two hundred and twenty feet, thence southwardly across lots 1 and 2, block 73, to the northern line of lot 3 in said block, one hundred and thirty-two feet, thence along said line westwardly to the eastern line of Front street two hundred and twenty feet, thence along said line northwardly one hundred and thirty-two feet to the beginning, same being the three-fourths of lots 1 and 2, block 73, according to the official plan of said city of Wilmington.
HERBERT McCLAMMY,
aug 20 1t tu Commissioner.

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LAST THREE WEEKS OF OUR SALE PRIOR TO Removal —TO— No. 9 North Front St.

Look at Our Prices.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No. 116 Market St.

CHILDREN'S

Spring and Light Weight Fall

Reefers

$3.50, Worth $5 00.

25 per cent. given off on all

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

ON HAND.

Dress Goods, Bargains.

50c Storm and Surah Serge only 39c a yard.

3,000 yards of New Style and Novelty

Fall Dress Goods,

40 to 50 inches wide, to be sold at only 39c a yard.

100 other bargains in

Wool Dress Goods.

Mourning Dress Goods.

HENRIETTAS,
CASHMERES,
ALBATROSSES

and fancy wares, all below cost prior to removal.

Look at our line of 25c

SILK LACES,

in Black and Cream, worth 50 cents per yard.

Don't miss the sale, only three weeks more.

Katz & Polvogt,

No. 116 Market St.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

sept 8 tf

City Taxes 1895.

OFFICE OF CLERK AND TREASURER,
CITY OF WILMINGTON.

Taxes for 1895 are now due and you are respectfully requested to promptly settle them and avoid costs.

FRED. B. RICE.
Treasurer and Tax Collector.
sept 8 2t

Young Printer Wanted.

A YOUNG PRINTER WHO IS WELL ADvanced, and wishes to complete his trade, may secure employment as a "Two-Thirder," if well recommended, by applying at the
aug 14 tf STAR OFFICE.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $9 00; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C

TUESDAY MORNING, SEP. 10, 1895

OUR FORESTS.

The wealth of the world comes directly or indirectly out of its soil, mines, quarries and forests, which furnish the materials which in crude or finished form make the commerce of the world give, employment to railroads and ships, and build the cities that become the habitations of men. The soil has been studied, because from this comes our food supplies, and it has been a matter of necessity to study it, although it has not been studied as it should have been, especially in this country, where land is still abundant and comparatively cheap.

The mines have received attention because as a general thing they are owned by men of wealth and they have received more or less of legislative encouragement and protection, but few countries protect their forests as they should, and in our country they have received little or no protection. We had a land covered with a wealth of forest, the generous growth of untold ages, and we have gone on slaying it as if it was inexhaustible, and with the axe of so-called civilization and progress it has disappeared at a rate that, unless some steps be taken to protect what remains, or to replace some of what has been cut down, the end of the next half century will find this an almost treeless land.

Twenty years ago we had 760,000,000 acres of forest lands. Now we have only 375,000,000. Twenty years more of cutting at the rate of the past twenty years would sweep it all away. The daily average cutting now amounts to about 27,000 acres and in addition to this we have the vast areas that are swept over and destroyed by fires, sometimes the result of accident and as often, perhaps, the result of carelessness that borders of criminality. Within the past forty years the destruction of timber in the State of Michigan alone from these fires is estimated at $40,000,000. Last year millions of acres were destroyed in Minnesota and last week there was a forest fire in New Jersey that extended over forty miles in length and destroyed many thousands of acres of trees. We have these fires all over the country, North, South, East and West. They do more harm in the South than the axe of the lumberman which is beginning to get in its work, and will in time leave a wild waste as it has left in some of the Northwestern States

The National Government is doing something to protect the forest growth on the public domain, and has set aside about 18,000,000 acres as forest preserves, called parks, but these are nearly all in the mountainous regions, and the motive is probably more to protect the natural beauty of the preserves than to protect the timber on its own account. The example, however, is a good one to the respective States, which should do likewise, and establish preserves, and also enact laws to prevent the indiscriminate slaughter of the standing forests.

Some States have done something in this direction, among them New York and Connecticut, the former of which is adding considerably to her forest area, and both of which have passed stringent laws to protect them from wilful or accidental destruction. Through the agency of arbor days, also, much has been done to encourage the planting and growth of trees in a number of States, the good effects of which are already apparent, especially in some of the once almost treeless prairie States of the West.

Aside from the danger of destroying our timber resources if the present rate of cutting be followed up, which simply means killing the goose that lays the golden egg, and robbing posterity of a valuable part of the inheritance that should be theirs, we are paying the penalty of this greedy, reckless slaughter ourselves, and preparing the way for untold calamities that will come in time to the generations after us if the earth is to be robbed of its natural protectors from icy blasts, protracted droughts and destructive floods.

We cut in this country, but we never think of planting to replace the trees cut. All we think of is the present use or the present gain, and we leave the denuded tracts which are not used for cultivation to be clothed as nature may clothe them, and she seldom does that with the original growth or anything as good. Perhaps it would be too much to expect people in this country who strip land for the lumber there is on it to plant the seeds to bring forth more, for they are interested only in the money value of the lumber and not in the land, but they do that in some countries, in Germany, for instance, where almost as much attention is given to the care of the forests, and as much study as is given to agriculture, and the Germans are satished that it pays. They have wisely decided to protect their forests and they are not only protected but watched with the closest attention, and there are million of trees in their forests which have been planted, as millions more will be. This is one thing, at least, in which we should learn to imitate the Germans.

MINOR MENTION.

The South is forging to the front not only as the coming cotton manufacturing section, but also as eventually a great iron and steel manufacturing section. The recent sale by a Birmingham, Ala., firm of 25,000 tons of pig iron to the Carnegie works, at Pittsburg, Pa., has attracted and led to considerable comment by papers published in the iron mining and manufacturing States north of us, one of which, the Philadelphia *Record*, thus discusses it:

"In addition to the phosphorus which renders it worthless for ordinary methods of making steel Southern pig iron usually contains such a percentage of silicon as to render it unfit for the basic process for which it would otherwise be suitable. In recent years Southern manufacturers have made diligent efforts to produce pig iron low enough in silicon and high enough in phosphorus to meet the requirements of the basic open hearth process for which the material has been most needed. In an experimental way they have succeeded in reaching the desired results, and the recent large purchase by the Carnegie Steel Company seems to indicate that Alabama can now furnish pig iron for steel making as well as for the rolling mill and foundry trade, which has long been enjoyed by the manufacturers in that State.

The ability of Alabama ironmasters to make pig iron of grades suitable for the manufacture of steel means a great enlargement of the industrial possibilities of that State, through a larger trade in raw material with Northern consumers and in the establishment of steel works in the South. Hitherto the main obstacle to a symmetrical development of the iron resources of the South has been the practical impossibility of making steel from Southern material; but recent progress in the production of pig iron in Alabama demonstrates the practicability of creating a steel industry in that section of the country that shall be as important as the great pig iron interests which have grown up in the South in the past fifteen years.

Heretofore our iron men have been content with the small profit derived from making pig-iron or plain piping and castings in the manufacture of which they have demonstrated their ability to successfully compete with the world, but they have not, for good and sufficient reasons, ventured upon steel making nor on the higher grades of castings, which require more experience and more capital, but in which there is more profit. It is but a question of time, however, when Southern enterprise will reach out for these, and cover the field of iron and steel manufacture, as it is gradually, but surely covering the field of cotton manufacture.

* * *

The Populist leaders in this country have been making war on the railroads, on the ground that they are extortionate in their charges for service and demanding as a remedy that the Government own and operate the roads. As a matter of fact railroad transportation is cheaper in this country than in any other country in the world, even in those where the Governments have whole or partial control of the roads. Another fact is that there has been a constant reduction of rates in this country as shown by the advance sheets of Poor's Railroad Manual, the substance of which, on this head, the Louisville *Courier-Journal* prints in the following extract, showing the reduction in passenger and freight rates since 1882:

"In that year the freight moved aggregated 860,490,375 tons; the tonnage mileage, 39,302,904,249 miles; and the earnings from freight, $485,778,341, an average of 1.236 cents a ton a mile. Last year the tonnage amounted to 675,120,747 tons; the tonnage mileage 63,289,400,498 miles, and the earnings were $700,477,409. This was an average charge of 0.851 cent a ton for each mile moved, an immense reduction. The same authority computes that in the thirteen years ending with 1894 the aggregate of the freight movement equalled 813,815,483,911 tons hauled one mile and that the railroads received therefor the enormous sum of $7,856,765,284. Had the average rates that were charged in 1883 been maintained the earnings for this period would have been $10,433,997,869. This was $2,567,233,085 in excess of the actual receipts, nearly $300,000,000 per annum or the revenue from an investment of $5,000,000,000 at 4 per cent.

The Manual also shows that the average interest rate on railroad bonds and stocks has declined from 4.73 per cent. in 1883 to 4.11 in 1894; the dividend rate from 2.91 per cent. to 1.64; the average passenger rate for each mile fro 2.447 cents to 2.030 cents, and the freight charge, as already stated, from 1.236 cents a ton mile to 0.851 cent.

Fraker, the Kansas insurance swindler, is "out of the woods," but he's got into jail."

BOOK NOTICES.

The Eclectic Magazine for September presents some very choice reading from the leading European publications, selections being made from nineteen of them. Published by E. R. Pelton, 144 English street, New York.

The September number of *The Atlanta Monthly*, one of the most entertaining of our magazines, presents a fine list of contents, covering subjects in Literature, Science, Art and Politics. There is not an article in it that may not be read with interest and profit. Published by Houghton, Mfflin & Co., No. 11 East Seventeenth street, New York.

The *Review of Reviews*, which is always interesting, presents more than an ordinarily interesting list of contents for September. With its "Progress of the World," which gives sketches of noted persons in this and other countries, it contains in addition to other papers a most interesting illustrated one on 'Industrial Niagara," now harnessed by electricity, showing the possible area of transmission of power from that center. Published by The Review of Reviews Company, No. 13 Astor Place, New York.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— The fact that a big unwieldly freak like Niagara Falls has been put into harness for commercial purposes stimulates the hope that some means may yet be found of making the United States Senate usetul.—*Washington Star, Ind.*

— The Hawaii boomers are almost at their wits' end to keep the little one-horse Republic in the minds of the people of this conntry. If it were not for the stories of fake filibustering expeditions which appear in the papers from time to time, the people would soon forget all about Hawaii, and some of the campaign material the Republicans are counting upon using in the next campaign would become mildewed.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

— The course of empire is not, after all, taking its way Westward. It is moving Southward. Farmers from Nebraska and other Western States are said to be turning their noses, in no small number from the arid wilds of that section to the more favored clime of Virginia and North Carolina. There is always room for them there, and plenty of good, genial, law-abiding society into the bargain.—*Phil.Record, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: Deputy Collector E. A. Moffit yesterday seized the registered grain distillery of O. W. Kelley, at Sanford. This distillery was seized once before, last summer.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: News reached here yesterday of the death of Mr. Benjamin F. Cheatham, who died in Baltimore, where he had gone to have an operation performed. He had been in failing health for some time, but his death came unexpectedly.

Durham *Sun*: Mr. Huddleson, the manager of Col. J. S. Carr's "Wawayander" has brought in some specimens of the corn crop out there and it exhibits a tremendous growth. The stalk we examined contained six well developed ears and several small shoots. This was an average stalk.

— Scotland Neck *Democrat*: A telegram came Monday announcing the death of Mrs. J. R. Ballard at her home near Williamston. She was the daughter of Mr. W. B. White, who lived near Scotland Neck until recently and now resides at Washington. Mrs. Ballard was therefore well known here.

— Washington *Gazette*: Mr. W. J. Hodges, who is an overseer on the State farm, near Tillery, is in the city on a visit. He reports good crops in that section. He tells us they have nearly five thousand acres in cultivation, and expect to make fifteen hundred bales of cotton, besides corn, wheat, grasses, etc.

— Smithfield *Herald*: Hog cholera continues to rage in this county. No remedy has yet been found which seems to check it. The loss to our farmers is heavy. —— An attempt was made last Sunday evening by the prisoners to break the jail. By some means one of them procured an iron bar and had almost succeeded in breaking the hinges to the jail door, when jailer Avera came to the jail.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Late Saturday night at the house of Essie Abernathy, colored, on West First street, between Mint and Church, there was a shooting affray in which Hamp Abernathy, colored, was shot in the foot and John Lomax, colored, in the right side, the ball going through the liver into the bowels. He is mortally wounded. Officers Black, Munsler and Farrington arrested Kelley at his home and placed him in the Tombs.

— "Of course," said the practical girl, "there is such a thing as love at sight."

"I'm so glad to hear you say it," replied her romantic friend.

"Yes—but I'd always advise giving it at least thirty days to settle, just the same."—*Washington Star.*

"For Charity Suffereth Long."

Mrs. Laura C. Phoenix, Milwaukee, Wis.

"Matron of a Benevolent Home and knowing the good Dr. Miles' Nervine has done me, my wish to help others, overcomes my dislike for the publicity, this letter may give me. In Nov. and Dec., 1893, *The inmates had the "LaGrippe,"* and I was one of the first. Resuming duty too soon, with the care of so many sick, I did not regain my health, and in a month *I became so debilitated and nervous* from sleeplessness and the drafts made on my vitality, that it was a question if I could go on. A dear friend advised me to try *Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.* I took 2 bottles and am happy to say, I am in better health than ever. I still continue *its occasional use, as a nerve food,* as my work is very trying. A letter addressed to Milwaukee, Wis., will reach me." June 4, 1894. MRS. LAURA C. PHOENIX.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind. Consultation free.

Dr. Miles' Nervine
Restores Health

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose." Formula by all Druggists.

June 15 1y sa tu th change.

TWINKLINGS

— Bread may be the staff of life, but a saddle of mutton makes the journey easier.—*Cleveland World.*

—De Writer—Things go and come with me.

Van Bilk—You mean come and go don't you my friend?

De Writer—No; I am an author.—*Puck.*

— Now that women will be allowed to ride astride horses in New York city, their ability to become good straddlers will pave the way for their entry into politics.—*Chicago Times-Herald.*

— A correspondent asks: "What should a bow-legged man do?" This is a hard question to answer, but when he hasn't anything else to do he should be whooping for wider styles in trousers.—*Texas Siftings.*

HIS IS A PHONOGRAPH VOICE.

It Is Not Pleasant, but It Takes Hold of the Wax Cylinders.

Away out in the extreme northwestern part of the city near the Milwaukee railroad tracks Silas Leachman puts in four or five hours every day singing at the top of his lungs, though not a soul is in hearing but his wife. When he gets tired of singing, he varies the proceedings by preaching a negro sermon or gives an imitation of an Irish wake and altogether conducts himself in a way that would lead the neighbors to consider him a fit subject for a lunatic asylum if there were any neighbors, but there are not. This is the very reason Mr. Leachman chose the lonely spot for his residence. No one ever goes out there to hear him sing, and yet he is getting rich at it. He earns something over $50 every day, though he never sees one of his auditors.

Mr. Leachman sings for phonographs, and as he has a monopoly of the business in the west he contrives to keep busy and has even been heard to express a wish that he were twins. He has better protection in his monopoly than a copyright or an injunction or unlimited legal talent could afford. Nature gave him the peculiar qualities that enable him to reproduce his voice perfectly on the wax cylinders. Hundreds of people have attempted to break in on his profitable monopoly, but the results of their efforts put an effectual stop to their attempts. And so Mr. Leachman goes on enjoying the monopoly and reaping the profits thereof.

There are four other men in the east that do work for the phonograph, but while they have to have a man to play the piano while they sing, another to make the announcement, another to change the cylinders and a fourth to keep the machines in order, Mr. Leachman is the entire show in himself. Furthermore, he can give an unlimited number of impersonations, while the other four men are limited to a few specialties each. Mr. Leachman is a natural mimic, and therein lies the secret of his success. He sings ballads, negro melodies and Irish, Chinese and Dutch dialect songs.

He plays his own accompaniment on the piano and takes care of the machines. He prepares three "records," as the wax cylinders are called, at one time. To do this three phonographs are placed near the piano, with the horns at one side pointing away from the keyboard at an angle of 45 degrees. The horns have to be placed very carefully, for a fifth of an inch makes a great difference in the tone the cylinders will reproduce.

When the horns have been adjusted exactly right, Mr. Leachman seats himself at the piano, and turning his head away over his right shoulder begins to sing as loud as he can, and that is pretty loud, for he is a man of powerful physique and has been practicing loud singing for four years. He has been doing this work until his throat has become calloused so that he no longer becomes exhausted after singing a short time. As soon as he has finished one song he slips off the wax cylinders, puts on three fresh ones without leaving his seat and goes right on singing until a passing train compels him to stop for a short time.

In the four years he has been in the business he has made nearly 250,000 records. So great is the demand for them that he cannot fill his orders. It is such exceedingly hard work that he cannot sing more than four hours a day. He gets 35 cents for every cylinder he prepares. He has a repertory of 420 pieces, and his work is put on the market under a score of names. He has a remarkable memory and after once hearing a song can not only repeat the words and music correctly, but he can imitate excellently the voice and expression of the singer.—Chicago Tribune.

Salting a Corpse.

One of the most curious burial customs still existing in Ireland and in Somersetshire, England, is that of placing salt upon the breast of a corpse as soon as it has been properly "laid out" on the cooling board. In England, where the custom still prevails among a people who hoot the imputation of being superstitious, it is claimed that it is done in order "to prevent air from getting into the corpse, and thus swell and bloat it." Campbell and Morsein both refer to the practice as a survival of old time superstitious burial rites. They quote largely from ancient writers to prove that early Christians all regarded salt as an emblem of immortality and eternity, and that on such accounts it was anciently used in the manner above mentioned. Harman is authority for the statement that the early Germans not only put salt under the tongues of their dead, but also put little cylinders of rock salt in the right hands of the sick as soon as it was learned that such persons were near death's door.

In most heathen countries, where all kinds of superstition prevail, salt is used as a charm in frightening away evil spirits, and it is alleged that the Patagonians frequently strangle their children to death by forcing salt down their throats to drive out devils.—St. Louis Republic.

Wait Till the Summer Comes.

A good story is related of a small tradesman in a Welsh town. Last winter a large lake near the town became frozen over for the first time for many years, and large numbers of people from a neighboring city came over for the purpose of enjoying some skating. As this sport was a novelty to the residents they became also desirous of entering into it and besieged the local iron monger for skates.

Incredible as it may appear, this individual had never heard of such articles, but, disdaining to admit his ignorance, replied that he had not any in stock. Wearied at last, however, by repeated orders for skates, he remarked to his wife:

"Mary, we must lay in a stock of these skates, for, look you, if there's such a great demand for them now, what will it be in summer, when the tourists come?"—Tit-Bits.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable forjwrapping paper.

STUDYING THE BRAIN

MODERN SCIENCE KNOWS HOW WE THINK, SEE, HEAR AND FEEL.

Locating Brain Diseases by Observing the Action of Parts of the Body—Curious Things Brain Experts Have Discovered From Experiments.

Definite knowledge has recently been acquired regarding the anatomy of the human mind. It is now understood, with a fair degree of accuracy, where and how ideas of various kinds originate in different parts of the so called gray matter.

The organ of thought has been divided up into sections, as it were, which are severally responsible for the creation of ideas and images of many classes. Certain areas of brain surface are recognized as controlling vision, hearing, taste, smell and veal speech, while others govern the muscular mechanism of the body. If you move your big toe, you direct its motion by orders conveyed from a point of the cerebral cortex directly beneath the very middle of the top of the skull.

At the University of Pennsylvania important work in this line of scientific research is being carried on under the direction of Dr. Lightner Witmer. He has a laboratory fitted up with all sorts of queer looking machinery for finding out how long it takes people to think, to see, to hear, to feel, to distinguish colors and other such things. There are models of brains, which one may take apart and put together again as if they were Chinese puzzles.

Most of the knowledge thus obtained has been got by studying the brains of lower animals, chiefly dogs and monkeys. It does not always follow that what is true of a monkey is true of a man, and scientists have been led into a good many errors by assumptions of that kind. Unfortunately it is not practicable to make experiments upon living human brains, save in exceptional cases where surgical operations have to be performed on them. But it is very easy to remove a portion of the skull of a monkey and to observe how the beasts, acts when stimulation—electricity is usually employed for the purpose—is applied to one portion or another of the surface.

Acquaintance with the so called motor areas has become so accurate that a disease of a part of the brain can usually be located with exactness by observation of the muscles of the body. An abnormal wiggle of the big toe would lead the physician to look for trouble in the middle of the top of the head. Maybe there would be no cure for it, and then again perhaps something might be done. If it were ascertained that the patient had received a blow there, it might be imagined that a fracture previously unsuspected had occurred, causing pressure on the brain. In that case relief would probably be obtained by trephining.

An interesting instance on record is that of a girl who was suddenly seized with paralysis of one side of the face, accompanied by loss of power of speech. Within three or four days the paralysis passed downward from the arm to the body and finally to the leg on the same side. It was decided by the doctors that the symptoms indicated a brain hemorrhage up the fissure of Rolando and involving the areas corresponding to the arm and leg. The girl died, and a post mortem examination disclosed the fact that this was exactly what had occurred.

The fissure of Rolando runs across the top of the head from side to side and almost from ear to ear. In and about it are located the most important motor areas which govern the muscular movements of the body. The highest point corresponds to the toe. Following the fissure down the side of the head toward the ear comes the leg, next the arm and finally the face. That portion which represents the face is much more highly differentiated—i. e., split up into a great many smaller areas. Thanks to this arrangement, one is able to vary one's countenance with an almost infinite play of expression, every little muscle being under ready control.

Close by and associated with the area representing the face is that of vocal speech. This latter area is so highly differentiated that each letter and numeral seems to possess its own special tract. There is a case on record of a man who forgot the letters B, P, Q, X and Y and the numerals, 6, 7 and 8. In other respects he was all right. But he could not read because the letters mentioned were unknown to him. Of course he could not write either. He was unable to add 3 and 6 because 6 was unknown to him. When he tried to write out the word "six," he could only get as far as the first two letters, inasmuch as "x" was forgotten.

People remember things in different ways, according to the habit of the individual. For example, you ask one man when Columbus discovered America, and he will reply 1492 promptly, having a visual picture of the figures forming that date in his mind. But another person will recall the date not in that manner at all, but by sound. In the latter case it may be the centers of hearing that furnish the memory, but it is more likely to be those of vocal speech. The best spellers are visualists. They see mental pictures of words, spelling them by reading them off as if from a blackboard. Lots of folks have no such pictures at all. Most of them seem to depend chiefly, if not wholly, upon the habit of using the letters and syllables in certain forms of spenking.

The part of the brain belonging to and representing each sense—seeing, hearing or what not—seems to be a complete little brain in itself. A banker of Frankfort lost the use of his visual brain for purposes of memory and was obliged to begin like a child and train his auditory brain. The orator, whose words pour out in an eloquent flood, as if self inspired, possesses centers of vocal speech which are highly developed, constituting in themselves a brain capable of doing its own thinking, as it were.—New York World.

In a Woman's Stomach.

In 1892 a woman died at Albany who had for a number of years been possessed with an uncontrollable desire to swallow all sorts of indigestible substances. A record kept by the physician who performed the autopsy gives the following as a list of the articles found in her stomach: Fifty-one hairpins, 16 needles, 3 darning needles, 32 nails of all sizes, 3 screws, 3 pieces of iron rod 3 inches long and one-fourth of an inch thick, 2 rolls of hair, 2 pieces of wood and 8 pieces of cloth, each of the latter being about 5 inches long and an inch wide.—St. Louis Republic.

A Dramatic Unity.

Manager—Why don't you pay better attention? You nearly always miss your cue.

Actor (who hasn't seen the ghost walk for some time)—I guess I don't miss my cue any oftener than you miss my V or X.—Detroit Free Press.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positiveiy cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve our little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Besure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y. says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use: that he would not be without if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Cottolene

Cooks

Should remember to use only *two-thirds* as much Cottolene as they formerly used of lard or butter. With two-thirds the quantity they will get better results at less cost than it is possible to get with lard or butter. When Cottolene is used for frying articles that are to be immersed, a bit of bread should be dropped into it to ascertain if it is at the right heat. When the bread browns in half a minute the Cottolene is ready. Never let Cottolene get hot enough to smoke.

Pamphlet Free. Purest and Best Cooking Purpose: The Spring pan should be used when the Cottolene is put in. Cottolene heats to the cooking point sooner than lard. It serves quicker when hot.

The Cottolene trade-marks are "Cottolene" and *a steer's head in cotton-plant wreath.*

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis and Chicago.

nov 6 tf tu th sa change

The Tarantula Killer.

It has a bright blue body, nearly two inches long, and wings of a golden hue. As it flies here and there in the sunlight, glittering like a flash of fire, one moment resting on a leaf, the next on a granite bowlder, it keeps up an incessant buzzing, which is caused by the vibration of its wings. No sooner does the tarantula hear this than he trembles with fear, for well he knows the fate in store for him when once his mortal foe perceives his whereabouts. This it soon does, and hastens to the attack.

At first it is content with flying in circles over its intended victim. Gradually it approaches nearer and nearer. At last, when it is within a few inches, the tarantula rises upon his hind legs and attempts to grapple with his foe, but without success. Like a flash the giant wasp is on its back. The deadly fangs have been avoided. The next instant a fearful sting penetrates deep into the spider's body. Its struggles almost cease. A sudden paralysis creeps over it, and it staggers, helpless, like a drunken man, first to one side, then to the other.

These symptoms, however, are only of short duration. While they last the wasp, but a few inches away, awaits the result. Nor does it have to wait long. A few seconds and all sign of life has disappeared from the tarantula. The once powerful legs curl up beneath the body, and it rolls over dead.—Chambers' Journal.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine, you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ jute	@	5¼
Standard	7¼@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	13½@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	8½@	8½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	@	7½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	6½@	6¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	... @	25
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ ℔	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	53
Virginia Meal	60 @	65
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle	@	75
CANDLES— ℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ℔ ℔		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE— ℔ ℔—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	21
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	5	5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS— ℔ dozen	@	14
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ half-barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ℔ barrel	@	5 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5 @	10
Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—		
Low grade	@	3 00
Choice	@	4 00
Straight	@	3 75
First Patent	@	4 50
GLUE— ℔ ℔	27½@	30
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	@	58
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	54
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	54
Oats, from store	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	@	40
Cow Peas	@	85
HIDES, ℔ ℔—		
Green	@	46
Dry	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2 @	2¼
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	5½@	90
North Carolina	5½@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	...	1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	23
" " " in bbls	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " " in bbls	25 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12 @	14
" " in bbls	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	13 @	26
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d base	@	2 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	14 00 @	14 50
Rump	@	13 50
Prime	@	14 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	65
Lisbon	@	
A ground	@	85
on 125 ℔ Sacks	45 @	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	3 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd	5½@	4¾
Standard A	@	4¼
White Ex. C	@	4¼
Ext'd, Golden	4 @	4¼
C. Yellow	@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@	
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
C. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	7 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	6 00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	14 @	
Clean of burs	12½@	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 9.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 24½ cents per gallon for country and 25½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 13½ per bbl for Strained and $1 17½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 80 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 80 for Virgin.

NEW COTTON—Market steady.

Ordinary	5½	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6¾	" "
Low Middling	7 1-16	" "
Middling	7½	" "
Good Middling	7 13-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	96 bales
Spirits Turpentine	65 casks
Rosin	266 bbls
Tar	293 bbls
Crude Turpentine	28 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 9.—Evening—Money on call was at 1 per cent., last loan at 1 and closing offered at 1. Prime mercantile paper quoted at 4@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange quoted firm; actual business in bankers' bills at 489@489¼ for sixty days and 489¾@490 for demand. Commercial bills 488@488¾. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 112½; United States twos 96½ bid. State bonds quiet; North Carolina fours 103, North Carolina sixes 125 bid. Railroad bonds lower.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 9—Evening Cotton steady; middling gulf 8¾c; middling 8¾c.

Cotton futures closed steady; September 8 05@8 07, October 8 09, November 8 16@8 17, December 8 23@8 24c, January 8 29@8 30, February 8 34@8 35, March 8 38@8 39, April 8 43@8 45, May 8.48@8.50c. Sales 27,800 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 3,482 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; forwarded 1,165 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners 374 bales; stock (actual) 161,678 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 8,109 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; stock 991,097 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 14,577 bales; exports to Great Britain 250 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 200 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 28,197 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,178 bales; exports to France 76 bales; exports to the

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of [illegible] is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

Chas. H. Fletcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION

POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR

MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

THE DATE FOR EASTER.

"Thirty days hath September"
Every person can remember,
But to know when Easter's come
Puzzles even scholars—some.

When March the twenty-first is past,
Just watch the all very moon,
And when you see it full and round,
Know Easter'll be here soon.

After the moon has reached its full
Then Easter will be here
The very Sunday after,
In each and every year.

And, if it hap on Sunday
The moon should reach its height,
The Sunday following this event
Will be the Easter bright.

—Boston Transcript.

THE ELOPEMENT.

At the close of 1811, in the estate of Nenaradovo, lived Gavrilo Gavrilovitch, a Russian proprietor. His unbounded hospitality and frankness won him many friends among the neighboring proprietors. While many would visit him to partake of his hospitality or to play a game of cards with his wife, Paraskovia Pietrovna, an amiable and prepossessing lady of 40, the thoughts and aspirations of the majority were centered upon his 17-year-old daughter Masha.

But, like many other girls of her age and station in the Russian provinces, Masha had been brought up on the French novel and was passionately in love with a poor army officer who lived a few versts away from her father's estate, and who reciprocated her love. But Masha's parents positively objected to the match, and the young man's welcome became cooler every day. This, however, did not hinder the lovers from corresponding or from meeting quite frequently in the forest. Amid romantic surroundings, with no human being to detect or overhear them, they would pledge to each other eternal love, would bewail their fate and devise all sorts of schemes. Elopement was of course proposed in due season by the young man, and as Masha was an ardent admirer of all sorts of adventures pertaining to heroism it more than pleased her romantic imagination.

The cold winter put an end to their secret interviews. The more voluminous, however, became their correspondence. Vladimir would entreat his beloved in every letter to intrust her destiny to him, to elope, to keep out of sight until the excitement should be over, then to appear before her parents, who would undoubtedly become resigned to the inevitable, to kneel down before them and beg their forgiveness and blessing. And this, according to his calculation, would surely end in, "Come, children, to our embrace and be happy." All this seemed very fascinating to Masha, and without much meditation she consented to follow the course suggested by her lover. And the course was this:

On the day of her departure she was to decline taking her meals with her parents at the table, pretending to suffer with a severe headache. Thus she would be enabled to make the necessary preparations for the journey in her room. Her servant, who was in the secret, was to accompany her to the garden gate, where a troika, or span of three horses, sent by Vladimir would be in waiting. They were then to drive as fast as the horses could carry them to the church in the village of Dahadrino, where Vladimir would be sure to meet them.

Now if any one spent a most miserable and sleepless night in Gavrilovitch's house it was his daughter Masha. After packing her things she wrote two very long letters—one to her intimate friend, a young girl of her own age, and the other to her parents. She took leave of them in the most touching and pathetic words, ascribing her rash action to a providential will, expressing her hope that her step toward perfect happiness might not incur their anger, and concluding that the happiest moment in her life will be that when their paternal blessing will be bestowed on their daughter and her most noble husband.

It was nearly midnight when Masha and her maid left the house. Tereshka, Vladimir's driver, was already awaiting them at the garden gate. He helped them into the sleigh, and after arranging the bundles and packages and seeing that his master's "jewel" was comfortably seated, took up the reins, and in five minutes they were beyond the limits of Gavrilo Gavrilovitch's estate.

While Tereshka is taking care of Masha we shall turn our attention to our gallant officer. Vladimir had his hands full all day. In the morning he visited the Dshadrino minister, who, after considerable difficulty and upon receiving a handsome deposit consented to marry him. Then he set out in search of the necessary three witnesses. The first one he met—a retired colonel, Dravin—consented to accommodate him. This adventure, he assured him, recalled to him his past associations and his own adventures. He insisted upon Vladimir's staying for dinner, assuring him that there would be no difficulty in finding two more witnesses.

And so it happened that no sooner was dinner over than two local proprietors were announced. Both were in favor of the marriage as well as of the means of effecting it, and of course were ready at a moment's notice to offer their services, and, should circumstances require it, to sacrifice their lives for the noble cause. Vladimir was overjoyed. He embraced his friends, and after bidding them an affectionate goodby hurried off to make the necessary preparations.

The day drew to its close. Night set in. A strong northern wind filled the air with burning cold. "A miatel!" (storm) Vladimir thought to himself as he sat in the sleigh driving as rapidly as his horse could carry him to Dshadrino, where he intended to arrive before Masha. The road to Dshadrino was familiar to him, and he expected to traverse the short distance in an hour at most. The reverse of his expectations, however, was the result. The wind grew stronger and stronger, culminating soon in a raging and blinding snowstorm. The road was swept out of sight, the familiar surroundings vanished. Vladimir's efforts to keep the right track were fruitless. The horses went on at haphazard, now ascending a snowdrift and now falling and upsetting the sleigh in a ravine. An hour, two hours passed, but not the slightest sign of Dshadrino.

At last it occurred to him that he was traveling the wrong way. He stopped, reflected a moment and turned to the right. He consulted his watch. It was past 2 in the morning. Oh, horror! But toward Dshadrino he went, in spite of the boundless snowfield and the innumerable snowdrifts and ravines that lay before him. Now and then his sleigh would upset, throwing him into the snow. But his own bodily comfort was the least to be thought of.

At last a welcome object presented itself to his sight. It was a small forest. "Blessed be the Lord," he thought to himself, "Dshadrino must be near." Thus encouraged, he drove onward. He lashed the horse. The poor animal made an effort to move. He lashed it again and again, but it would not trot. Gradually, however, he passed the forest. The plain, snowy field, stretching in the distance as far as his eye could reach, presented itself once more to his sight. Although the storm subsided and the bright moon hung once again over his cheerless and monotonous surroundings, it was bitterly cold. As he drove along, contemplating all sorts of means to extricate himself from his perilous position, he beheld a village consisting of four or five little huts. He directed his horse toward it, and as he reached the first hut began to rattle at the window with all the might of a man for whom there is nothing left but despair. A few moments later the window was raised, and a long gray beard, apparently belonging to the master of the house, became visible.

"What is it you want?"

"Can you tell me how far it is to Dshadrino?"

"Dshadrino! Dshadrino! Let me see. I reckon it will be about ten versts."

A thunderbolt or an electrical shock could not have had more effect upon Vladimir than these words. He remained upon the spot motionless, like a man doomed to death.

"And where do you come from?" resumed the old man.

Vladimir had no patience to answer his question. "Can I hire your horse to take me there?" he uttered at last.

"Hire my horse? Why, man, wait till I buy one!"

"Then give me a guide. I will pay him all he wants for his services."

"This I'll do. Just wait a second. I'll send my son, and he will take you there," said the old man, disappearing in the darkness.

The young fellow, armed with a dubina, soon appeared, and without losing any time they started on their way to Dshadrino. Morning dawned when they reached their destination. The church was locked. After paying his guide he directed his steps toward the minister's house. Alas, his team was not to be seen there! How sad the news that awaited him!

But let us return to Nenaradovo and see what is going on in Gavrilo Gavrilovitch's house.

Nothing in particular.

As usual, the old folks rose early in the morning—Gavrilo Gavrilovitch appearing in his ancient "kolpak" and felt jacket, and Paraskovia Petrovna in her warm morning gown. The samovar was brought in, the table was set, and as Masha failed to appear in the gostinnui, or dining room, a servant maid was dispatched to her apartment to inquire how she slept during the night and how she felt in general. The maid soon returned, announcing that the barushnia (miss) had had a restless night, but that she felt much better now and would soon join them at the table. The maid had no sooner made her report than Masha appeared, approaching her papenka and mamenka with an affectionate good morning.

"How is your health, dear?" inquired Gavrilo Gavrilovitch.

"I feel much better, papa," replied Masha.

"You must have caught cold, Masha," interposed Paraskovia Petrovna.

"That may be, mamenka."

The day passed quietly, but toward evening Masha fell sick. A doctor was immediately sent for, and when he arrived two hours later he found the patient in a state of delirium. It soon developed into a high fever, and for two weeks the poor girl hovered between life and death.

No one in the house had the slightest idea about the intended elopement. The letter which she addressed to her parents the night previous she destroyed as soon as she returned home, and the maid, fearing to incur the anger and punishment of her master, kept the secret to herself. The minister and the witnesses were alike reticent about the matter (they had good cause for it). And as to Tereshka, Vladimir's driver, he knew well how to keep a secret, even when drunk, the more so when sober. Thus the secret was kept sacred by over half a dozen conspirators. But Masha herself in her delirium began to unravel the mystery. Yet her mother, who never left her daughter's room, paid no attention to her words. She merely ascribed them to the fact of Masha being in love with Vladimir, thinking that in all probability her unsuccessful love was the chief cause of her sickness. Something had to be done, and one fine morning she consulted her husband and some of their neighbors as to the advisability of gratifying Masha's wish. All came to the conclusion that such was Masha's lot; that the inevitable must happen; that poverty is no crime; that it is not riches that make the man, but vice versa, and so forth. When our conscience is pricked and we find no justification for our despotic deeds, we generally cling to highly moral texts, which upon other occasions may not convey the slightest meaning to us.

In the meantime Masha became convalescent. Vladimir was no longer to be seen in Gavrilo Gavrilovitch's house. The rude reception offered him during his last visit kept him aloof from their house. One more council was held, and it was decided to write and ask him to pay a visit. But their surprise may be imagined when, in answer to their invitation, he wrote a very indignant letter, declaring his determination never to cross their threshold, asking them to forget him, the unhappiest of mortals, and concluding that death was his only hope and consolation. A few days later they heard that Vladimir had entered the army. This occurred in 1812.

Weeks and months passed by, and none dared to speak of Vladimir in Masha's presence. She, in her turn, never mentioned his name. At the end of four months, while glancing over a daily paper, she happened to see his name mentioned among those mortally wounded in the battle of Borodino. She became almost prostrated with grief, and grave fears were once more entertained as to the possible consequences.

Nothing serious, however, was the result. Five weeks later Gavrilo Gavrilovitch died. Poor Paraskovia Petrovna was almost overcome with grief, and Masha's attention was now wholly devoted to her mother. Nenaradovo, with its sorrowful recollections, was no longer attractive to them, and they decided to leave it and make their home in the city of N——.

In the meantime the Franco-Russian war drew to its close.

Although still surrounded by a host of admirers, Masha was as cool and indifferent to them as at the time when she first came to the city. She changed, however, her opinion, when, one fine afternoon, a wounded colonel, Brunin, with a medal and a Georgian cross in his buttonhole, and a very handsome and attractive face, which seemed the more interesting because of its paleness, was introduced to her. He was quite young—in the neighborhood of 32 or 33.

As to Brunin, he was certainly a fine young fellow. He possessed that humor and self respect which seldom fails to please women. His relations to Masha were unrestrained and natural.

He appeared to be quite settled and reserved, although rumor had it that once upon a time he was the greatest mischief maker living. This, however, did not lower him in Masha's estimation. On the contrary, she regarded his past tricks as something quite natural to youth and activity. What had interested her most, more than his tenderness, more than his pleasant conversation, more than his bandaged arm, was his silence, often accompanied by heavy sighs. Indeed her curiosity and imagination upon such occasions were almost beyond her control. She could not help acknowledging that he took more than an ordinary interest in her, while, on the other hand, he, too, must have observed that of all her admirers he was the only one who received her attention. What, then, had kept him from falling at her feet and declaring his love? What was the cause? Was it that timidity which goes hand in hand with true love or the mere policy of a cunning dangler? She reflected upon the matter and came to the conclusion that timidity could be the only cause. Her impatience grew stronger and stronger. Suspense of whatever nature it might be and especially when love is at stake is always burdensome to women. One evening Brunin appeared in her room—his face paler than usual and his beautiful eyes expressing that tenderness which is both bewitching and powerful. She thought the long wished for moment had come at last. But the "declaration" was not made.

Her neighbors and friends in the meantime discussed her wedding as a matter of fact, while her mother was simply delighted with her prospective son-in-law. Thus time passed on.

One morning while Paraskovia Petrovna was busily engaged in looking over an old almanac, Brunin entered her room.

"Can Masha be seen?" he asked.

"You will see her in the garden," replied the old woman. "I will expect you to have dinner with us."

As Brunin went out Paraskovia Petrovna crossed herself, supplicating the Almighty that the proposal of marriage might take place.

Brunin found Masha by the pond under a willow, all dressed in white, and with a book in her hands. "A real heroine of a novel," he thought to himself. After the first few words Masha cut the conversation short, thus affecting that mutual embarrassment from which there was but one way of ridding themselves, and that was for Brunin to open his heart. And so he did. "But I have acted carelessly, most carelessly, by seeing and hearing you every day. I had no right to seek your acquaintance and friendship. Oh, wretched man that I am! It is too late—too late now! Your memory will always haunt me, your charming image will give me no peace. Oh, that I could be spared this torture! Try to forget and forgive me, dear Masha. I am unworthy of you. That obstacle"—

"That obstacle always existed," said Masha in a suppressed voice. "I could never be your wife"—

"I know," he replied quietly. "I know that you have once loved. But he is dead, and time effaces the sweetest of memories. The thought that I might have been happy with you if"—

"Not another word, for God's sake—not another word! You torment me"—

"Yes; I know. I feel that I might have been happy; that you might have been mine; but, oh, miserable man that I am, I am married!"

Masha looked at him aghast for a moment, hardly realizing her whereabouts.

"Yes; I am a married man," resumed Brunin more firmly, "but I have not the slightest idea who my wife is, where she is, whether I will ever see her again."

"Is it possible!" exclaimed Masha, scarcely being able to control her excitement. "Is it possible? Tell me all about it! I will—later"—

"In the beginning of 1812," said Brunin, "I was on my way to Vilno, where our regiment was then stationed. It was a cold night, a storm was raging, we lost our way, and my driver was in despair. But as I was in great haste to reach Vilno I ordered him to proceed regardless of the weather. We crossed hills and valleys and rivers, and after being frozen almost to death entered a village. As we drove along the street I suddenly beheld a light. A few minutes later we found ourselves in front of a church. It was dimly illuminated. Some people were inside. 'This way. This way!' I heard several voices shouting. I ordered the driver to stop the horses. 'What have you been doing all this while?' remarked some one. 'Why, your girl is in despair. The minister was at a loss to know what to do, and we were just ready to drive home.' Without considering the situation, I entered the church and was soon directed to a dark corner, where, upon a bench, lay the bride, while a girl, evidently her maid, busied herself about her. 'Thanked be the Lord, you are here at last,' cried the girl to me. 'Why, the barushnia (miss) is overcome with grief.' I had no sooner directed my attention from the bride when the half blind old minister approached, asking me if I were ready for the altar.

"'Certainly, certainly,' said I, hardly knowing what I was about. The bride was helped to the altar. She impressed me as a good looking girl. Oh, wretched man that I am!

"I took the place beside her at the altar. The minister was impatient, the three witnesses and the maid supported the bride, and it seemed that their entire attention was given to her. We were married. 'Kiss each other,' commanded the minister after the ceremony was over. My wife removed the veil from her face, and as I was ready to kiss her she drew back, shrieking, 'Away, away, it is not he!' All turned their frightened eyes on me. I retreated quietly, threw myself into the sleigh and was soon out of the village, leaving a scene of horror behind me."

"My God," exclaimed Masha, "and you have no idea what has become of your poor wife?"

"Not the slightest, nor do I know the name of that village, or where it is situated. I thought so little at the time of such tricks that it soon escaped my memory. My driver, who was with me at the time, has long since died in war, and here I am, with not the slightest prospects of ever finding the woman on whom I played such a cruel joke."

"And do you no longer recognize the girl whom you married on that stormy night?" cried Masha, clasping her hands.

Brunin looked, grew pale and fell at her feet.—Alexander Pushkin in Romance.

Honey.

Honey has been known from the earliest times. The Scriptures make mention of it and pagan writers celebrated its virtues. It was called "the milk of the aged" and was thought to prolong life. Honey was also used in the embalming of the body after death.

This food, as useful as it is delicious, was esteemed most highly by the Greeks, who celebrated its virtues alike in prose and verse, so that the fame of Attic honey has been transmitted unimpaired to our own day. Used in all kinds of pastry, cake and ragouts, it was also esteemed as a sauce. Pythagoras, in the latter portion of his life, was a vegetarian, and lived wholly on bread and honey, a diet which he recommended to his disciples. And this gentle philosopher reached the ripe age of 90 years before he departed from life.

The true source from which honey is derived was only discovered in later years. Virgil supposed that its delicious sweetness fell from heaven upon flowers in the shape of gentle, invisible dew, a belief which he shared with Pliny and even Galen. It was left to modern observers to study with enthusiasm plant life and bee life, and learn from them some of the most wonderful lessons of nature.

Honey was often served by the ancients at the beginning of a banquet in order that the uncloyed palate might enjoy to the full its exquisite flavor.

I have played the fool, the gross fool, to believe the bosom of a friend would hold a secret mine own could not contain.—Massinger.

Like Some Shoes.

"They say that the paving brick is only 8 inches long."

"I always knew that it was under the foot."—Syracuse Post.

TO FLORENCE.

Within an old Italian book I read
These words, which I have still remembrances of:
"Who reads this book when I perchance am dead
Should worship Florence as his only love."

He only wrote of that most fairy town,
The City of the Flowers, as she is named;
I have an easier task to win renown
In one who's fairer faced and fairer famed.

For you are fairer than Firenze's flowers,
Sweeter in your smile than all its sun,
And I would give my life and all its hours
If the rose petals of your lips I won.

Hope at your feet I lay my meed of song;
Take it and kiss it, though you hardly look.
I shall have readers through the whole year long
If all who love you, Florence, read my book.

—Fay Durham in Home and Country.

CYCLOMANIA.

The Scientific Name of the Craze For Wheeling In France.

"Le Velocipediste" is the title of an amusing little essay in the Paris Figaro, in which that familiar division of the human family, the cyclist, is discussed from a naturalist's point of view.

"Like the June bugs, which skim buzzingly over the flower beds," says The Figaro, "the 'Velox communis' flies along the surface of our streets with disquieting rapidity, frequently grazing in its course the careless pedestrian who loves to cross crowded thoroughfares while reading his newspaper. Of all the animals of the Parisian fauna it is by far the most prolific and multiplies with startling rapidity. The male, of a grayish yellow color, is generally homely. The female, on the other hand, offers in the harmonious and opulent beauty of her outlines a veritable treat for our charmed eyes. She is tamed without difficulty.

"The number of 'velocipedistes' has so augmented during the last few years that it has become a public danger. The Academy of Medicine is justly alarmed at the progress of cyclomania, as is called this circular madness, which was studied for the first time by the celebrated Esquirol, who himself at last fell a victim to the same terrible malady.

"It is dangerous to get in the way of the 'Velox communis,' this animal not being accustomed to diverge from the straight line which it follows imperturbably. The frequency with which it runs down and maims whatever happens to be in its path is too well known to dwell on here. Sometimes the 'cyclist migrator' travels in troops, and even in single file, like the wild duck. The augurs of antiquity—a verse of Ovid seems to prove it at least—would have drawn good or bad omens according as they perceived the flight of the 'veloces' in odd or even numbers.

"M. de Lacaze-Duthiers believes that these animals have among themselves contests of speed analogous to our horse races. He has even been able to observe a 'velox' of large frame which moved incessantly about a circular track without taking the least repose or absorbing the slightest nourishment. He concludes from this that this insect possesses a crop like that of the turkey, which permits it to store a certain quantity of nourishment, a portion of which it lets fall from time to time into its stomach.

"The cry of the 'velox' is frightful. Its terrifying discordance is sometimes augmented by an apparatus which reminds one of the cow bells of Switzerland, or the horns used on our tram cars."

INSANITY CONTAGIOUS.

A Malady That May Be Acquired by Association With One Afflicted.

An interesting discussion upon the subject of communicated insanity was brought out at the meeting of the Association of Asylum Superintendents in 1887 by the reading of the history of the Pocassett letter carrier, Freeman, who, with the consent of his wife, who had become possessed of the same fanatical ideas, offered up their son as a sacrifice, in the manner of Abraham, says Dr. Pilgrina in The Popular Science Monthly.

The insanity of the mother was not detected at the time, but in a month she became manifestly insane. As will be seen, this case cannot be considered a typical one of communicated insanity, for the remorse and grief which necessarily followed the participation in her husband's fanatical act were sufficient to account for her insanity, aside from any influence which he might have had over her. The discussion, however, brought out the interesting fact that several of the superintendents present had had experience with cases which would appear to justify the use of the term "communicated insanity," although others objected to its adoption.

One particularly interesting instance was related by Dr. Fletcher of Indiana, where two brothers and a sister, living on a farm isolated from the rest of the community, became, one after the other, controlled by the same insane delusion. They were Germans, industrious and thrifty, but uneducated and superstitious. The elder brother conceived the idea that the devil had taken possession of their farm and was secreted under a certain bowlder in the barnyard. He imagined that no good crops could be raised until his satanic majesty had been unearthed. He began searching and worked for several days rolling up great bowlders, until the younger brother, and finally the sister also became possessed of the same idea also and lent their assistance.

They all worked for about six weeks, making an excavation about 20 feet square and 15 feet deep. They worked so hard and became so emaciated that the neighbors interfered and had them sent to an asylum, where, happily, under the influence of treatment, change of surroundings and good diet, they ultimately recovered.

Hard Case.

It was said of Hiram Wilson's conversational powers that they were "enough to turn the most knowledgable folks scatterwitted for the time being," and when he began to tell a story groups of men melted away as if by magic.

"I was goin by the Widder Follet's this mornin," he began one day as he joined the group around the new village pump, "at least I say goin by, an I dunno why I say goin by, for I wa'n't exackly. I was just goin along, as old Sam'l Gill used to tell about—leastways I dunno why I say old, for he wa'n't so turrible old—not much older'n most of us here—leastways I dunno's I orter say most of us, for there's Peter FranKlin that I've heered tell—that is t' say, I ain't ever exackly heard, bein as I'm so deef from the rheumaticks settlin in my ears, an I dunno's I've any call to say rheumaticks 'nother, for there was one doctor told me—leastways I dunno's he ac'lly was a doctor, but he made out—an I dunno but made out's a kind of a ha'sh way to put it, but ye see he'"—

At this point Mr. Wilson paused and looked about him. The legs of his last listener were vanishing around the corner of the postoffice, and he was left alone.

"Well, I never see anythin like it," said Mr. Wilson in an aggrieved tone as he proceeded to follow his late audience. "Seems 's if a man couldn't tell a sucoumstance—an I dunno's I'd orter say sucoumstance, for it wa'n't"— His voice died away in an inarticulate murmur as the postoffice door closed behind him.—Youth's Companion.

Dictionary of Discontent.

Science, dear Lady Betty, has diminished hope, knowledge has destroyed our illusions, and experience has deprived us of interest. Here, then, is the authorized dictionary of discontent:

What is creation? A failure.
What is life? A bore.
What is man? A fraud.
What is woman? Both a fraud and a bore.
What is beauty? A deception.
What is love? A disease.
What is marriage? A mistake.
What is a wife? A trial.
What is a child? A nuisance.
What is the devil? A fable.
What is good? Hypocrisy.
What is evil? Detection.
What is wisdom? Selfishness.
What is happiness? A delusion.
What is friendship? Humbug.
What is generosity? Imbecility.
What is money? Everything.
And what is everything? Nothing.
Were we perhaps not happier when we were monkeys?—London Truth

In 1930.

Mrs. New Woman—Be calm, my dear. I think there's a woman under the bed!

Mr. New Woman—Oh, Maria, do be careful! If you shoot her, try not to hurt her very much.—Brooklyn Eagle.

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June 8 1m

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER JULY 8TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows:

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 and 10.10 a. m., and 3.00, 5.00 and 7.15 p. m.

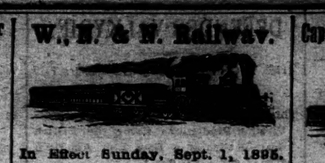
Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 6.00 and 9.30 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m., and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 6.30 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT,
Acting Superintendent.

aug 3 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Sept. 1, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND.	STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND
No. 8		No. 7
A M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
6 30	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	6 30
10 24	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	44 45
11 07	Lv.. Maysville Lv	3 51
11 39	Lv.. Pollocksville Lv	3 26
12 01	Ar.. Newbern Lv	3 00
P M		P M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 5.30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9.30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.

J. W. MARTINIS,
Traffic Manager. sep 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPT 8, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Watsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 p m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.30 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.58 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkinson 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.10 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.58 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.18 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 a m, New York 2.00 p m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 3.13 p m, Washington 5.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkinson 7.14 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 8.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4.40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.30 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.00 p m, arrive Bishopville 7.39 p m. Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7.00 a m; arrive Elliott 7.38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9.12 a m, Rowland 9.31 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6.00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.52 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6.40 p m, arrive Clio 8.05 p m, returning leave Clio 6.10 a m, arrive Latta 7.50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 4.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEP. 10, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

The New York Sun's Review of the Situation in Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced fifteen to seventeen points, then reacted and closed steady at a net advance of eleven to fourteen points, with sales of 207,800 bales. Liverpool advanced 1-16d on the spot, with sales of 8,000 bales and rose five points for future delivery, closing firm. In Manchester yarns were in sellers' favor; cloths were quiet. New Orleans advanced sixteen points. Port receipts were 8,100 bales, against 2,088 this day last week and 17,018 last year; thus far this week they are 14,577 bales, against 3,329 thus far last week. Spot cotton here advanced ½c, with sales of 374 bales for spinning. Savannah and Augusta advanced ½c; Charleston ½c to ⅝c, and New Orleans 1-16c. New Orleans receipts to-morrow estimated at 4,000 to 4,200 bales, against 1,405 last Tuesday and 3,240 last year. The rainfall was light. The Signal Service predicted fair weather and south winds for Texas during the next thirty-six hours. The port receipts this week are estimated at 45,000 to 50,000 bales, against 14,911 last week, and 84,522 for this week last year.

To-day's features: The Bureau report overshadowed the market. It was a rumor from New Orleans that the Bureau will state the condition of the crop to-morrow at only 69 or 70 per cent., against 77 9 last month and 85 9 a year ago, that caused the sharp advance in Liverpool, and thus did much to push up prices in New York. Heretofore some have estimated that the Bureau condition would be about 75 per cent, but there is a general expectation here that it will be something like 72, if not lower. The Continent was buying to some extent, the South bought and there was some unfavorable speculative buying here. There was hardly any rain in Texas, nor was any predicted for the next thirty-six hours, while the drought continues in Tennessee. Liverpool sold to some extent, and on the rise Continent also sold, but in the main there was more disposition to buy than to sell and the result was a strong market.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Closed Higher—Corn Lower—Oats a Shade Higher—Pork Products Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

CHICAGO, September 9.—Contrary to all expectations, wheat closed higher today than it did Saturday. There was some disposition among "shorts" to anticipate the Government report, and to that fact the market owed the strength which governed the final hour's trading. December wheat opened from 59½c to 58⅝c, sold between 58⅝c and 59¾c, closing at 59¾c bid—¼ of a cent higher than yesterday. Cash wheat trading was at steady prices to a shade lower, with the nominal close firm in sympathy with the futures.

Corn moved so little that it could scarcely be said that it was influenced by anything, aside from sympathy with wheat. Responsive to the weakness of the leading grain at the opening, lower quotations were established at the start. Later, business became very dull and prices developed a steadier tone. May corn opened from 29½c to 29⅝c, sold between 29¾c and 29¾c, closing at 29⅝@29¾c—¼@½c under Saturday. Cash corn sold at unchanged prices.

Oats gave no alarming symptoms of activity to-day. May oats closed a shade higher than Saturday. There was very little change in the cash market.

Provisions—Dealers in provisions put in a dull day. The opening was lower on the action of the hog market, but the recuperative ability of wheat was not in evidence and the close was lower all around. October pork lost 15c, October lard 10c and October ribs 5c. Domestic markets were quiet and firm and foreign markets unchanged. The cash market was quiet and easier.

MICHIGAN COPPER MINES.

Troops Sent to Maintain Order.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ISHPEMING, MICH., Sept. 9.—Calumet Company, numbering thirty-five men, were sent to the Champion mine by special train at 5 o'clock this morning. This mine will start its steam shovel and ore crushers to-day, with one hundred miners and laborers desiring to get back to work. The Champion mine may be visited by strikers from Ishpeming and Negaunee, who are much incensed because miners at that place have gone to work in opposition to orders of the union. It is thought, however, that the troops will be able to maintain order.

The firemen and pumpmen of section 21 mine of Lake Superior Iron Company, many of whom struck by order of the union Saturday night, returned to work this morning and will stay at their places. All the shovels are working this morning. Outside laborers will be imported in special trains hereafter and come in during the night.

Two hundred weavers and spinners at the Aurora, Ill., cotton mill went on a strike yesterday, causing the mills to close down. The men asked for an immediate advance of 10 per cent. in wages, which was refused.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

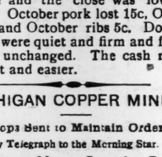
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 9.—Spirits turpentine quiet and easier at 27¼@27¾c. Rosin quiet and easy; strained common to good $1 47½@1 52½.

CHARLESTON, September 9.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½c bid; receipts 41 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 00 @1 15; receipts 30 barrels.

SAVANNAH, September 9.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c for regulars, with sales of 1,000 casks; receipts — casks. Rosin firm, with sales of 4,000 barrels: A B C $1 10, D $1 20, E $1 25, F $1 30, G $1 40, H $1 45, I $1 50, K $1 75, M $2 25, N $2 40, window glass $2 75, water white $3 00.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

DEFENDER-VALKYRIE.

THE YACHTS WILL RACE AGAIN TO-DAY

Thirty Miles Over a Triangular Course—Weather Predictions Favor the British Boat—Betting at a Low Ebb—American Money Offered at 2 to 1.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Lord Dunraven will make his second try for the America's cup to-morrow. His fleet-footed Valkyrie will meet America's champion Defender in the thirty-mile race over a triangular course. It will be the second in the series of international races, and it will take three winnings to decide whether the blue ribbon of the sea remains here or goes to England. Unlike Saturday's contest, which tested the qualities of the yachts on two points of sailing only, the race to-morrow will require them to show their ability on almost every point; one leg of the course will be to windward, so that the yachts may have beating to windward, running free, and reaching with the wind on the quarter.

The weather predictions seem to favor the British boat, whose best work, as far as has been observed here, is in light winds and a smooth sea. Local Forecast Officer Dunn says: "The weather to-morrow will be generally fair. About the only change, if there is any, will be in the temperature, which may be a trifle cooler. The wind will vary from light to fresh breezes. That is to say, it may blow from six to eight miles an hour and from the southeast. It is very probable that the day will be hazy. There are no storms in sight and nothing to indicate any disturbance."

In Saturday's race, while the five to seven-knot breeze prevailed for three-quarters of an hour after the start, the Valkyrie made gains on the Defender. The rough sea threw her back more than it did the Defender, but the British boat plainly had the better of it. When the wind freshened a little she ceased to gain, and when it grew to be a nine to ten-knot breeze she simply could not keep the pace set by the American boat. Should the sea be smooth and the wind six to eight miles an hour, as the weather prophet says, there may be less hilarity in the crowd of sight-seers than on Saturday Judging from what has been seen of the two boats when they have been near each other, the Defender has no walk-over, and unless there are good stiff breezes to-morrow and Thursday, the American boat will not win three straight races this year. There was a good sailing breeze to-day and the wind to-morrow may prove much stronger than Farmer Dunn has mapped out. The Britons are by no means discouraged, even though the Americans in the excess of their patriotism are shouting that the cup is safe.

The fleet of excursion steamers announced for to-morrow is nearly as great as for the first race, but the unprecedented attendance of Saturday is hardly to be expected. Extra efforts will be made to keep the steamboats at a distance from the racers, and after press comments on the subject, the yachts will probably not experience so much interference. The start is to be made from the Sandy Hook lightship unless the committee decides to change to another location at the last moment. The triangular course will be laid out so as to give the yachts a beat to windward on one leg. One turn will be out to sea, the other will either be off Long Island beach on the Long Island shore, or off Long Branch on the New Jersey side. The direction of the wind will decide which way the yachts will be sent around. The programme calls for the preparatory signal at 10.50, the start at 11. The boats will have two minutes in which to cross the line and be timed. The Regatta Committee and the America's Cup Committee will use the tug Walter Luckenbach, and two other tugs will be used as stake boats. The New York Yacht Club steamer will carry members and guests.

Betting on to-morrow's race was at a low ebb to-day. American money was offered at two to one, but the Britishers were shy.

The Defender and the Valkyrie went out for a sail-stretching spin this afternoon, cruising about the Narrows and lower bay for three hours. The Valkyrie was the first to get under way at about 2 o'clock. The Defender followed half an hour later. There was no brush between them, though at one time standing on even tacks down the Narrows and past the Quarantine islands, it looked as though there might be a little impromptu contest. A thick haze which had hung over the bay in the morning cleared away somewhat during the afternoon and a slight southerly breeze increased to a six-teen-mile clip and under it the yachts bowled along at a good gait, closely watched by many onlookers from the Long Island and Staten Island shores. Their white spreads of canvas stood out in the sunlight against the varied blue of sky and water and formed a picture of rare beauty. The Defender carried besides her plain lower sail, the club topsail she used in the races, distinguishable for its extreme whiteness. The Valkyrie dispensed with hers. The Britisher's sails set perfectly. The Defender seemed to be trying a newer forestay sail and jib and they fitted her miserably. The leeches shook in a manner that must have irritated so fastidious a yachtsman as Mr. Iselin. The club topsail also bothered the Defender in raising.

On the American yacht were Mr. and Mrs. Iselin, Woodbury Kane and Nat Herreshoff. After she had stood off and on in the Narrows for a short time, the Defender was headed over to the anchorage of Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt's yacht Valiant, lying off Stapleton, S. I. A launch which was put off took Mrs. Iselin from the Defender and took her aboard the steam yacht. Later, coming back up the bay, both yachts were running free, but neither put out her spinnakers. The Defender anchored off Bay Ridge at 5 o'clock. Mr. Iselin said that the spin had been satisfactory, and they were ready for the second race. The difficulty with the club topsail was not a matter of any moment, he said. When asked about the head sails and their unseemly shaking and if they would be changed he replied, "We'll throw 'em away, that's all."

Valkyrie reached her anchorage near Defender shortly thereafter, and Lord Dunraven, Mr. Kersey, Mr. Clennie and Mr. Ratsey were taken back to the tender City of Bridgeport. Mr. Watson was not around to-day. Captain Cransfield said the boat was in satisfactory trim.

BASE BALL.

The Record of the Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Boston—Boston 6; St. Louis 0

Brooklyn—Brooklyn 3; Chicago 5

New York—New York 4; Cincinnati 1.

Baltimore—Baltimore 4; Cleveland 1.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg 9; Washington 1.

Philadelphia—First game—Philadelphia 13; Louisville 4. Second game—Philadelphia 8; Louisville 9.

Richmond—Richmond 8; Norfolk 6

Petersburg—First game—The game was forfeited to Petersburg by a score of 9 to 0. Roanoke withdrew, claiming unfairness of the umpire. The score stood Petersburg 8, Roanoke 6, at the end of seventh inning. Second game—Petersburg 6; Roanoke 14.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative Syrup of Figs.

CUBAN REVOLUTION.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN DYING OF STARVATION.

Insurgents Carrying on the War Vigorously —Numerous Encounters With Spanish Troops.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, Sept. 9.—A cablegram to the *Times-Union*, from Key West, Fla., says: Private advices received in this city from Cuba state that the situation in the Province of Santa Clara is something terrible.

Provisions are scarce, and the women and children are dying of starvation. Most of the men have joined the insurgents.

Numerous bands of insurgents are reported near San Juan de La Syras in the Las Villas district.

A band of two hundred insurgents entered the town of Caimeto, in the Las Villas district, routed a detachment of soldiers, and carried off several hundred head of horses.

A band of Cubans, commanded by Berceaue Ferdinez, attacked a company of troops, commanded by a sergeant, at the sugar station San Rafael, near Remedios, on August 29th, killing the sergeant and nine soldiers and capturing all their arms and ammunition.

Six hundred insurgents, commanded by Pedro Diaz and Napoleos, attacked the town of Remeats, near Remedios, on August 30th. After exchanging a few shots they withdrew.

Mayia Rodiguez, with a large band, is reported advancing toward Sagua la Grande and Colon.

On September 1st Serafin Sanchez and band were encamped near the town Santo Esperito.

Jose Barron, a prominent Spanish cavalry captain, died of yellow fever at Sancti Spiritus.

A convoy composed of three steam tugs, commanded by General Casco, that left Manzanillo on August 28th, was attacked by the Cubans near El Muerto on the Conte river. The Cubans killed two engineers, several firemen and an officer and sunk two schooners.

On August 31st the insurgents attacked the town of Campichuela, Santiago de Cuba. After fighting an hour the Cubans commenced to retreat and the troops followed. Then the insurgents turned on them, killing forty-six.

Roloff and his band have blown up the railroad bridge near Manaccas, between Jaguay Abou and Vogas de Palmas.

AN EXCITING SESSION.

Keir Hardie, the English Socialist, and Methodist Ministers of Chicago.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, September 9.—Keir Hardie, the English Socialist and member of Parliament, had an exciting session with the Methodist ministers to-day. Mr. Hardie had been invited by the Methodist Episcopal preachers to speak before them this morning. After a mildly-spoken denunciation of the Church and clergy, Mr. Hardie said: "The early Christians were criticised for their religion, and the press of that day, if there was such an institution, which I hope there was not, held them up to ridicule, but the truth they taught was extinguished. They were crucified and burned at the stake and felt it an honor to die in the cause which they indorsed. The world could not see the truth of their teachings. And is it not possible the men hanged in Chicago a few years ago (the Anarchists) may be pioneers of a new gospel?"

"Those fellows ought to have been hanged," interrupted Rev. D. J. Holmes at this point. Cries of "No!" "No!" and deafening applause drowned the voice of the speaker, who, when he could be heard above the tumult, retorted, "So did the Jews cry 'No.'" The rest of the speaker's words were swallowed in the roar of disapproval which had not yet subsided.

"I want to speak according to my convictions," rejoined Mr. Hardie as he seated himself to wait until the tumult had quieted down. Dr. Swift, the presiding officer, implored the gathering to refrain from interruptions, and one of the clergymen present demanded that if expressions of disapprobation were not allowable applause be also barred. To this proposition Dr. Swift agreed, and although those unfavorably impressed with the speaker's sentiments adhered to their part of the agreement the applauders had to be reminded more than once before Mr. Hardie concluded his address to keep quiet.

A KANSAS DELUGE.

The Whole Country Flooded—Railroad Tracks Washed Away—Fort Scott Inundated.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FORT SCOTT, Sept. 9.—This city and the southern part of the State were visited by another severe rain storm last night and for the third time this Summer this city is inundated. Marmaton river, Millcreek and Buckun, all of which run through this city, are out of their banks and on account of the rainfall west of here are still rising. A number of families on the north side and lower parts of the city have moved out, some of them having to leave their homes in boats.

PITTSBURG, KAN., Sept. 9.—Never have such rains been known here as have fallen for the past three days. The whole country is flooded and the tracks of all railroads leading into the city are washed away and trains are delayed. Last night's storm was a deluge. The Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf Railroad is probably the worst sufferer. A freight engine and five cars ran into a washout south of Neosha this morning and Fireman James Fitzmaurice is buried under the debris. Engineer John Ford and Brakeman Rowe have been got out of the wreck, but are dangerously hurt. The scene of the accident was usually a ravine, bridged over, but it had been swollen to a raging torrent.

OTTAWA, Ks., September 9.—The little town of Girdley, of 400 inhabitants, in Coffey county, one of the termini of the Burlington branch of the Santa Fe, is a wreck, with not a single uninjured house in its confines. Most of the buildings and all the stocks of goods of every description are utterly ruined. About 8 o'clock yesterday a storm of wind and rain burst on the town from the Northwest. Twelve inches of water fell in a very short time. This deluge completed the destruction that had not been accomplished by the wind. Strange to say with all the falling of roofs and walls and flying debris, that broke windows far and near, not a person of the town reported more than the slightest personal injury. Among the eighty or ninety buildings which were razed to the ground were the Methodist and Christian churches and the Odd Fellows' Hall. No one can yet get in from the country, on account of the waters, but it is feared there must have been some loss of life.

WARM WIRELETS.

The race for the sculling championship of England between "Wag" Harding, the present champion, and Tom Sullivan, of New Zealand, the ex-champion, took place yesterday on the Thames, and was won by Harding.

In Smythe county, Va., Peter Pickle and John Billings engaged in a fight over a 25 cent debt. When the two were separated Pickle threw an open knife at Billings, which struck between the ribs, penetrating the heart and killing him instantly.

DURANT'S TRIAL

For the Murder of Blanche Lamont—Sensational Stories.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 9.—The last few days have been prolific of rumors in connection with the Durant case, perhaps more so than at any corresponding time since the bodies of Minnie Williams and Blanche Lamont were found in Emanuel Church and Durant was arrested for their murder. All sorts of stories, emanating from the most vague sources, have been circulated and published only to be flatly contradicted when traced to the fountain of the information. Such tales as that Clarence Wolf would testify to Durant's having told him of his intention to betray Blanche Lamont; that Mayor Sutro was supplying the funds to conduct the defence; that the defence would undertake in the Minnie Williams case to show that the girl was not murdered on the night when she is supposed to have lost her life, but on the following morning and that she was not in Durant's company that fatal night, but in the company of an aged suitor. These are only a few stories that have been given publicity and have been pronounced false by persons most interested.

The latest of these startling stories is that wired from Los Angeles Saturday, to the effect that Miss Ida M. Clayton, a teacher in the Redding Primary School, is either the person or knows who was the one that Durant is supposed to have frightened in the church by a sudden appearance he made before her one day. Captain Lees took up the work personally yesterday of investigating the story, but up to last evening he had failed to find the whereabouts of Miss Clayton, who had gone out of the city over Sunday. He was compelled to give up last evening without having satisfied himself as to the truth of the report.

John T. Dare, prosecuting attorney in Police Court No. 2, will be one of the State's witnesses Wednesday. His son, Starr Dare, has already testified to finding the wearing apparel of Blanche Lamont stowed away in the rafters and under the floor in the belfry. But Starr Dare did not notice the two blocks under the head of the body as it lay with arms folded on the floor. So far only one of the people's witnesses, Detective Gibson, has been able to testify concerning these blocks, though several other witnesses who saw the body in the belfry before it was removed by Deputy Coroners Amith and Hallett, have been examined. Detective Gibson noticed these blocks and went there a few days later and secured them. Now these blocks, if properly identified and proved, are of considerable importance in the case, for they tend to show that whoever it was that placed the body of the murdered girl where it was found had knowledge of the customs in vogue in the dissecting room. The head rested on these blocks just as the head of a corpse in a dissecting room would have done. Durant is a medical student. True, there is nothing direct about the evidence, but it is considered a good link in the long chain of circumstantial evidence, upon which the State expects to make out its case against Durant.

Attorney Dare saw two blocks under the head of the body. He was in the belfry before the body was removed. His evidence is valued highly by the people.

Heretofore, Dickinson (of counsel for defendant) has questioned each witness who was in the belfry about those blocks, with the result that no one else beside Detective Gibson seems to have noticed them.

There is a good deal of preliminary testimony yet to be adduced before the witnesses who connect Durant with the case can be put on the stand.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Treasury Gold Reserve—Promotions in the Naval Service.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The Treasury gold reserve, as stated to-day, has fallen to $98,910,773.

The President has approved the record of Naval Examining Boards, promoting the following officers to the grades mentioned:

Rear Admiral, Lester A. Beardslee; Commodore, John A. Howell; Lieutenant Commanders, George W. Tyler, Perry Carsl, James K. Cogswell, John H. Shipley; Lieutenants, John Hood, Charles C. Marsh, John B. Blish, Charles W. Jungen; Lieutenants, Junior Grade, Guy W. Brown, Marbury Johnston, Harry A. Field, Albert M. Beecher, Frank K. Hill, Roger Welles, Jr.; Medical Directors, Thomas C. Watson, George H. Cooke, George H. Woods; Passed Assistant Surgeon, Louis L. Young; Passed Assistant Paymaster, Samuel McGowan; Pay Inspector, Henry T. Wright; Passed Assistant Engineer, Ward P. Winchell.

Chief Engineer Herschel Main and Mate Samuel Gee have been retired on disability incurred in the service.

The Treasury gold reserve at the close of busines to-day stood at $97,710,000. This decline was caused by $1,200,000 in gold being withdrawn in New York for export. In ordinary business, the Treasury gained $400,000 in the exchange of notes for gold at the various sub-Treasuries, of which $250,000 was gained at Chicago. At the Treasury it is understood that the syndicate will make a deposit to-morrow which will again make the gold reserve intact. Since July 18th, the beginning of the gold export movement, about $21,700,000 gold has been sent from this country to Europe. It is stated that within that time the Belmont-Morgan syndicate have paid into the Treasury in excess of the bond requirement, about $11,000,000 in gold.

CHEVALIER CIAMPA.

Title Conferred on the U. S. Consular Agent at Sorrento.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Messrs. L Contencin & Son, of this city, received a cablegram from Sorrento, Italy, stating that Francisco Ciampa, Consular Agent of the United States at Sorrento, who was recently made a Chevalier of the Crown of Italy by King Humbert, has been made by His Holiness, Pope Leo XIII, Commander of the Order of St. Gregorio Major. This title is seldom conferred, and is superior in rank to all others, being rich in privileges at the Vatican Court. The Archbishop of Naples personally delivered the decoration of Chevalier Ciampa.

FIRE IN HALIFAX

Started by an Incendiary—Loss $130,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 9.—An incendiary fire that started in an unoccupied building early yesterday morning destroyed the business portion of Liverpool, N. S., including fifteen stores, the *Advance* and the *Times* newspaper offices, the sheriff's office, a number of dwellings, the Congregational Church, Trilby Hotel, Music Hall, Jubilee Hall and several offices. The loss exceeds $130,000, with insurance for only half that sum.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

IMPRISONED MINERS.

Twenty-Nine Men and Boys Cut Off From All Hope of Rescue.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CALUMET, MICH., Sept. 9.—Ten miners went down the southermost shaft of the Osceola mine this morning. The men were especially selected among the fearless and experienced workmen, who were habituated to breathing smoke and foul air. The party descended to the twenty-fourth level and managed to press north on that level to within 250 feet of the shaft next south of the burning one. At that point two of the party were overcome by the gas, and to save adding fresh victims to the already long list the relief expedition turned back. In No. 1 shaft, at the other end of the mine, a similar attempt was made by a carefully organized party similar to the first, but at a depth of only 280 feet down the shaft smoke was met in such volume that it was foolhardy to descend further and the miners quickly came to the surface.

The experience of the rescuing parties in Nos. 1 and 5, where the smoke would naturally be met with in the least quantities, renders it certain that the entire mine is now filled with it, and cuts off the last hope that the missing men may have been able to preserve their lives. Rescuing parties will be sent down as frequently as possibly to test the condition. It will probable be several days before the mine will be clear of smoke, even if the fire has gone out, which is quite doubtful. It is now positively known that twenty-nine men and boys were caught in the mine. Nineteen of the men were married.

The Supreme Lodge Knights of Pythias (colored) commenced its eighth biennial session in St. Louis. Mayor Walbridge delivered an address of welcome.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

The "Palladium" will come out Friday. One thousand five hundred copies will be distributed gratis. A rare chance for advertisers. sep 10 2t

Notice—The public may not understand the meaning of Craft's hand-bills, but if you will call at his Furniture Store everything will be explained to your satisfaction. His stock of Furniture must be sold at some price to make room for the new Shoe Store of W. C. VonGlahn. Craft, 20 South Front street. sep 10 tf

Salesman wanted to sell the Rapid Dish Washer to the wholesale and retail trade. Washes and dries the dishes in two minutes without wetting the fingers. $75 a week and all expenses. Easy position; no hard work; can make $100 a week. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 11, Columbus, Ohio. sep 10 tf

For Rent—Store and Rooms above, 113 South Front street, near New Market in best business locality, now occupied by Mr. Winner. Terms low. Apply to A. D. Wessell. sep 10 1t*

Tobacco and Cigars—I am retailing Tobacco at 18c per pound and giving three cigars for 5c. I also have the best quality in higher grades of both. Our six for a quarter Cigars can't be beat. Neill McKinnon, Wholesale and Retail Grocer, No. 3 South Water street, Wilmington, N. C. c21

Furnished house for rent—My house, corner Third and Walnut streets. Six rooms, kitchen, pantry and bath room. Modern conveniences. Apply at once to E. S. Tennent. sept 8 3t—su tu th.

Wanted—A competent District Deputy for one of the best Fraternal Orders in America. An exceptional opportunity for right party. Address, stating age, experience and references, P. O. Box 353, Richmond, Va. sept 8 3t

For Rent—From October 1st, that desirable residence, No. 406 Walnut street, next to corner of Fourth, containing 10 rooms, bath room, gas, &c., also two nice rooms and kitchen on first floor in house 318 North Fourth street; possession given immediately. Apply to J. F. Rulfs, corner Fourth and Walnut streets. sept 8 2t

For Rent—Two Stores in Sampson building on North Water street, between Princess and Chestnut streets. Apply to D. O'Connor. se 6 tf

For Rent—The Neff Store on South Water street, between Market and Dock. Apply to D. O'Connor. sep 6 tf

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

Wanted—A middle-aged white woman to do general house work for a small family. Apply at Number 815 Princess street. sep 5 tf

Notice—The stockholders of "The Onslow Land and Investment Co," will meet in adjourned meeting Wednesday, September 11th, 1895. Geo. H. Howell, Secretary. sep 4 7t

Frank McNelll, Attorney at Law. Office in the Smith building up-stairs, Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. Will practice in this, Richmond, Robeson and adjoining counties, aug 29 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Haydon, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Half-Holiday.

BY Agreement with all other Barbers of the city our shop will close every Friday afternoon at 7 o'clock. Our patrons will please take notice, and oblige us by calling on Friday morning.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Experts in Barbering,
South Front St.

—29—

REASONS

WHY YOU SHOULD PURCHASE YOUR DRY GOODS AT

No. 29 North Front St.

A line of Wash Silks at 25c a yd.

Dress Goods, new styles, just received.

Best Line of Jets in the city.

Richard Hudnut's Toilet requisites (favorite of N. Y. 400).

Oil Cloths and Carpets in every variety and quality.

White Goods Department the most complete in the State.

Now is the time to purchase Gent's Suspenders. We will give you a 50c pair for 35c.

Those 50c Silks for Waist at 40c a yard.

We always keep Smith and Angell's Fast Black Hosiery.

Elevator reaches all the floors.

Notions of every description just received.

Turkish Rugs, second floor.

You can buy real Castile Soap three cakes for 5c.

Now is the time to purchase from a well selected stock of Gent's Furnishing.

Initial Tape, two dozen for 5c, all Linen.

Never leave the Store before examining our line of Ladies' and Children's Hose.

Embroideries worth 15 to 35c selling this week at 10c a yard.

Neckwear for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children at 25 to 50c.

Our one priced system.

Ribbons in every shade, every quality and width.

Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets in every size; all the qualities.

Handkerchiefs, Handkerchiefs, Gents and Ladies.

Fancy Linens Stamped for Embroidery.

and Y Corsets the best in the world, from 75c up

Our strict honesty.

Nursing Corsets (R. and G.) and other brands.

Trunks, all sizes, every quality; the price will please you.

Steam heat and other conveniences.

That new line of Prints should be inspected.

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
sep 1 tf

For Lady Bicyclers.

We have just received a handsome lot of

Canvas Leggings

In Pearl and Tan colors for Ladies.

Something New

and what every lady who has a Bicycle should have.

Price 75 Cents.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
aug 25 tf

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.
july 27 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

New Fall Goods

Are Arriving.

Would call the Ladies' attention to the elegant stock of

IMPORTED NOVELTIES

—IN—

DRESS GOODS

just received, which are now ready for inspection. We are satisfied we can show the most attractive line of Black Goods ever brought to this part of the country, embracing many novelties of this season's productions.

KID GLOVES.

Have made every effort to do the KID GLOVE business of this community, and have just received a large import order given last Spring, in Ladies', Gent's and Children's in the new fall shades. Our $1.00 GLOVE is unexceptional good value.

Agency for Dr. Jaegers'

Woollen Underwear,

the best goods in the world. A complete stock now in store in all the different grades.

Johnson & Fore.

sep 8 tf

Your Change for the

Better at Home Will Come from Trading With the Spot Cash

One Price firm of the town. The Wilmington Big Racket Store will not move before the tenth of September, and we have had special Clearing Sales, and have only ten days more, so come and let us sell you all of your supplies for the next ten days that you will need in one month. Handling goods costs money and we prefer to give you that advantage.

You may look for us after the 10th of September at No. 113 North Front street, opposite the Orton House. Here are a few prices for this week:

Children's Fast Black Hose for 5c; Men and Women's Black and Colored Hose and Socks for 5c; good colored bordered Handkerchiefs at 3, 5, 7 and 10c. We have a full line of Handkerchiefs and Underwear. Gent's Celuloid Collars, all styles, at 10c each. Gent's Outing Shirts at 15 and 20c. Linen collars, latest styles, 3 for 25c. A big drive in Gent's Nice White Shirts from 39c to $1, all styles and the best grades. Men's good Summer Pants at 50c a pair, better from 98c up to $1, 1.25 and 3.00. Shoes of all kinds. Ladies Slippers at 50c to $1, all been reduced for less than cost to close. Men's heavy Plow Shoes from 85c to $1.25 a pair.

We are on Front street opposite the Market House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

of Wilmington's big Racket Store.
sep 1 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr, Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans Made on Approved Security at Lowest Rates.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, accuracy and safety guaranteed.

	July 11, 1893.	July 11, 1894.	July 11, 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits..	$35,958	$39,049	$40,113
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	4,140	None.	None
Banking House, &c.....	15,000	15,000	13,500
Deposits.....	323 0'0	470,000	510,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892. aug 11 tf

Residents on the Sound and Beach

Will find it to their interest to telephone

James D. Nutt,

The Druggist, No. 150, when in need of anything in his line.

Message and carriage free. Registered Pharmacist in attendance at all times. aug 27 tf.

Schools and Colleges.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA,

Charlottesville, Va.

Elective courses leading to the B. S. degree in Civil, Mining, or Mechanical Engineering, Chemistry, Natural History, and so on. Well equipped laboratories of Physics, Mechanics, Chemistry and Biology; Astronomical Observatory, Natural History Museum. For catalogues, address

WM. M. THORNTON, LL. D.,
aug 20 13t th sa Chairman.

Cape Fear Academy.

23RD SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 16th.

Full course for Business or College. Capable and proficient male teachers. Certificates of school admits pupils to N. C. University. For catalogue &c., apply to

W. CATLETT,
sep 1 1m 120 N. Fifth St

William and Mary College,

Williamsburg, Va.

BOARD FROM $12 TO $15 PER MONTH.

Tuition fee for half session $17 50. Medical fee $3. Students willing to teach two years in the public schools pay only the Medical fee and are charged $10 per month for board, fuel, light and washing. Full collegiate course next session begins October 3rd, 1895. Send for Catalogue.

LYON G. TYLER, M. A., LL. D.,
july 26 2m fri tu President.

PEACE

Institute for Young Ladies

RALEIGH, N. C.

It is the best. Board, tuition, one music and two hours practice for $175 a year.

JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A., Principal.
je 22 3m

St. Mary's School

For Girls,

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

The Advent Term of the Fifty-fifth School Year will begin September 19, 1895. Special attention paid to Physical Culture and Hygiene.

Address the Rector,

Rev. B. SMEDES, A. M.
july 6 2m

Summer Resorts.

Warren White Sulphur Springs,

VIRGINIA.

The Oldest Summer Resort in the United States. Established 1734.

TERMS.

Per week, one person.....$15.00
Per month, one person..... 40.00
Two persons in one room.... 70.00

Special rates to parties of three or more.

Good Fishing, Boating and Bathing.

DISTANCE FROM

Richmond & Danville R. R. 1 mile.
Norfolk & Western R. R....3 miles.
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.....4 miles.

Eight different waters, namely: White, Red and Blue Sulphur, Alum, Iron, Arsenic, Chalybeate and Lithia.

On top of the "Three Top Range" of the Masamitten chain of Mountains. Elevation 2,100 feet above the sea. No mosquitoes, gnats or malaria.

Address, C. W. CULLEN & SON,
je 9 3m Cullen P. O., Virginia.

SPARKLING

CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

WILL OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge —climate delightful, waters eminently curative for

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.

Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,

Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.
my 23 tf

MINERAL WATERS

ON DRAUGHT,

And by the Bottle or Gallon.

Harriss Lithia Water.

Barium Springs Water.
Panac